...TERDAY
... SNOW TONIGHT
AND SUNDAY.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

How poor they are that have not patience.—Shakespeare.

FOUNDED 1833. ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME SATURDAY EVENING, FORT WAYNE'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER DEC. 7, 1907. THE SENTINEL IS A MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS 20 PAGES—5 CTS.

KENTUCKY NIGHT RIDERS APPLY DESTROYING TORCH

VAST AMOUNT OF PROPERTY BURNED

Ruthless Marauders Ride Into Hopkinsville and Spread Flame and Destruction Broadcast.

OVER $200,000 OF PROPERTY WIPED OUT

Hopkinsville, Ky., Dec. 7.—Five hundred "Night Riders" masked and heavily armed, marched into Hopkinsville about 2 o'clock this morning and destroyed property valued at over $200,000 while the citizens, in terror of their lives, feared to even open their windows, and the police, fire department, telegraph and telephone offices, and even the railroad stations were in possession of a wild mob, shooting right and left.

Flames Lighted the Country.

The flames from burning buildings in the meanwhile lighting up the city and the surrounding country until it seemed that the whole town was ablaze. Windows in the back and front of business houses and banks on the main street of the city were shot out and the entire front of one newspaper which had been especially severe in its condemnation of the raids of the night riders, and which was owned by the mayor of the city, was demolished.

Fortunately only two men were injured, one of them being Lindsay Mitchell, a tobacco buyer, who was severely beaten with switches and clubs, and the other a brakeman who was shot in the back while trying to remove his train from the path of the flames.

The raid of the night riders caught the city unawares as for some time the depredations resulting from the tobacco war had been of a minor nature, and it was generally thought that in the "dark district" at least the worst was over.

The Destroyed Property.

The property destroyed was:

W. H. Tandy, independent tobacco warehouse building, owned by John C. Latham.

B. M. Woolridge, association warehouse.

Tandy and Fairleigh, regie buyers warehouse.

In addition to these the entire glass front of the Hopkinsville Kentuckian, Mayor Meacham's paper, was destroy while windows in the front of the Commercial Banking and Savings company; the First National; the Planters Trust company and the Bank of Hopkinsville were punctured with bullet holes. A number of other business houses and residences this morning bear the marks of the night riders' bullets and it is considered remarkable that no one was killed. The insurance is believed to be about $60,000.

Posse Goes In Pursuit.

As soon as the night riders got out of town a posse of about fifteen, headed by Major Bassett, of the local militia, and Deputy Sheriff Cravens, jumped into buggies and followed the trail. They went as rapidly as possible and went out on the Cadiz road a short distance, where the pike crossed the Illinois Central railroad tracks. They came in sight of the "rear guard" of the night riders who were making haste to escape, all being well mounted. It is supposed they left their horses at this point and marched down the Illinois Central tracks into the town. As soon as the posse could get near enough they opened fire on the fleeing men and the pursued returned the shots. It is not believed any of the night riders was hit as none of them was seen to fall. The members of the posse escaped injury. They were soon outdistanced by the mounted men, and after chasing the marauders across the Trigg county line past Gacey, the officers returned home.

None Was Identified.

It was impossible in the dim light for the officers to see the faces of any men they were chasing. Later this morning more news was received from all parts of the town indicating the spread of the raid of the riders. There was hardly a house in the business section of the city which did not suffer. The office of the county judge in the court house had 197 bullet or shot holes in it, while the police headquarters was fairly riddled.

Brakeman Delph, who was shot in the back by the riders, has been taken to a hospital at Nashville and is in a serious condition. Thirty-five buckshot have been picked out of his back.

From the marks left by the night riders it appears that most of them were shooting buck or duck shot, as few rifle or pistol bullet holes have been found.

The action of the night riders in going after not only the tobacco warehouses of the town but as well seeking to injure other property is a new turn in the trend of affairs. Just why no damage was done to the Imperial or the American Snuff company warehouses is not known, as they probably contained more stock than any other house.

CRACKSMEN COOLLY BLOW BANK SAFE IN OHIO

Nine Charges of Dynamite Used at Reilly—Spectators Helpless.

Hamilton, O., Dec. 7.—Three armed men early today deliberately exploded nine dynamite cartridges, blowing off the front of the safe in Joseph Urmston's private bank at Reilly, a small town west of here, and then disappeared with $500 in currency and a large number of notes, of which about $1,000 was negotiable paper. The robbery was witnessed by Dr. Urmston, Dr. W. M. Smith and Liveryman Bachover, but the armed men terrorized them and were unmolested, the police not being notified. The bank had only opened a little over seven months.

WINTER RACING BEGINS.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 7.—Winter racing at Santa Anita park, near Arcadia, will be inaugurated this afternoon with a card of six events, including the Inaugural Cup handicap and the Pomona handicap, the latter with $1,500 added. Many prominent owners are represented at Santa Anita by large stables and an unusual field will face Starter Jake Holtman in each event.

EDWARD H. HOFFMAN NOT A CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS

Brilliant Fort Wayne Lawyer Says Business Reasons Prevent Him.

The Sentinel today is able to announce upon the authority of Edward G. Hoffman that he will not be a candidate for the democratic congressional nomination.

Mr. Hoffman's decision in the matter of the congressional candidacy will be the occasion of a profound regret throughout the district, but in Allen county where he was born, reared and where he has launched himself upon a singularly auspicious and successful professional career, the news will be rather stunning. Mr. Hoffman is one of the ablest and most brilliant of the younger democratic lawyers of the state and he has already given ample fulfillment of early prediction of a career of eminence in the law and in politics.

Mr. Hoffman is chairman of the Allen county democratic committee and his conduct of the last county campaign was so ably conducted and with such signal success that it attracted general attention over the state and won for him immediate consideration as a subject of high party honors.

Since The Sentinel a year ago commended Mr. Hoffman to the democracy of the district as a candidate for congress he has had a rapidly increasing favor with men of the party in every county. Recently this favor had become so marked and positive that his nomination had come to be accepted as something of a foregone conclusion.

What Mr. Hoffman Says.

When asked today concerning his purpose not to be a candidate for congress Mr. Hoffman said:

"Yes, it is true that I have decided to withdraw my name from consideration for this high honor. Nothing would please my personal tastes nor to a greater degree gratify my ambition than to represent this district in congress. But after long thought upon the matter I have been forced to the conclusion, and with regret I cannot express, that I ought not to seek the nomination at this time.

"In all my life nothing has gratified me and given me so much pride as the kindly reception the mention of my name for congress has been given, not only here in my native county of Allen, but throughout the district.

"That I appreciate the honor that has been done me in this friendly and serious consideration by Twelfth district democrats it seems idle to admit. I appreciate it more than I can say. I wish most heartily that I could see my way clear to seek this nomination now and to take off my coat and with the aid of thousands of my loyal fellows of the democratic faith turn this district back into the column it so long honored and where it rightfully and logically belongs. But considerations relating entirely to my personal and professional affairs put a veto upon a congressional candidacy at this time. I cannot afford, and I am sure even my most earnest wellwishers and supporters would not wish me, to enter upon a congressional career at such cost of personal and professional sacrifice as that at this time would entail.

"I would consider election to congress the chief of honors and it is with much misgiving that I have felt myself compelled to abandon the ambition I have cherished to represent this district in the congress of the United States.

"I want to say with all the force I can that I do not hold the honor cheaply. It is a distinction for which no American citizen may feel himself too great to prize. And to a young man the achievement of such an honor should leave little to desire. But I could not now give to the canvass that complete and uninterrupted attention that I would feel I owed to the democracy of the district to give if I were the candidate."

Would Like to Be Chairman.

Asked as to his willingness to accept the district chairmanship for which he has been widely mentioned and which he has been urged by many to accept, Mr. Hoffman said:

"The district chairmanship is a place where I might be of use to the party and at the same time not be forced to give up my business affairs to devote to its duties the attention it should have from the incumbent. I believe in my heart that the democratic candidate for congress in this district next year will be elected by an old-time majority and I would feel honored in having a hand in bringing about that result."

WOMAN FATALLY BURNED.

Indianapolis, Dec. 7.—Mrs. Patrick Duffey, of 223 South Arsenal avenue, was perhaps fatally burned and her husband was painfully injured in an accident that resulted from an explosion of a kerosene can at their home this morning.

QUIET AT GOLDFIELD.

Goldfield, Nev., Dec. 7.—Everything quiet here. Troops not due until late this afternoon. No startling developments.

TROLLEY CAR HITS A TEAM ON A CROSSING

Irven Walser Injured in Accident on Bluffton Interurban.

Northbound Fort Wayne car on the Bluffton interurban line struck a team of horses driven by Irven Walser, three miles north of Bluffton, at 10 o'clock today. Walser was painfully hurt, one of the horses was killed and the other was so badly injured that it was necessary to end its misery by killing it. Walser was apparently suffering from internal injuries, but it is believed he will recover.

The accident occurred at what is known as Stop 29, and the car was in charge of Conductor Marks and Motorman Tribbetts. Young Walser, who is 17 years of age, sought to drive his team across the interurban tracks to reach a barn at a point where the highway and the interurban road parallel each other. His back was toward the oncoming car, which he apparently did not hear, though it is asserted that the motorman sounded his whistle vigorously. Some men at work near the point called to Walser not to attempt the crossing, but by this time he was upon the crossing. His attempt to back the team away was futile, and the car crashed into the horses. One of the animals was killed and Walser was thrown violently from his wagon by the force of the impact. He was picked up and assisted to his home near by and medical aid summoned. Dr. W. W. Barnett, emergency surgeon for the company in Fort Wayne, left at once to attend the injured young man.

On his return Dr. Barnett stated that young Walser's injuries were not serious. He suffered somewhat from shock, but there were neither cuts nor bruises apparent, and the young man simply escaped from a dangerous situation very luckily.

CHICAGO CAPTURES CONVENTION PLUM

City By the Lake an Easy Winner Over Kansas City and Denver for Big Republican Gathering.

DENVER PLEDGED $100,000 FOR EXPENSES

Washington, Dec. 7.—Chicago, on June 16, 1908.

The former is the place and the latter the time at which the republican national convention for 1908 will be held. Both points were decided by the republican national committee in conference at the Shoreham hotel in this city today.

The meeting began at 10:18 a. m., and adjourned at 1:36 p. m., and in that time the claims of Chicago, Kansas City and Denver, for the convention location were all pointedly presented by advocates of the various places.

The vote stood 31 for Chicago, 18 for Kansas City and 4 for Denver, after which the choice of Chicago was declared to be by acclamation.

The result was pleasantly received by all the members of the committee and even the Kansas City and Denver boomers, of whom there were sixty or seventy present, announced themselves as satisfied.

Kansas City declared through her delegation however, that they would "come back after it again in 1912 and would be sure to get it at that time."

The selection of a date was a compromise between the first of June and the last of June, all being satisfied on that point also.

The controversy over the method of selecting delegates to the convention for the states which have primary law was also compromised and the matter placed in the hands of the state and district committees.

Rival Cities Were Confident.

The members of the committee began to congregate at the Shoreham hotel early in preparation for the last session of the present meeting. The sole topic of conversation was the place of holding the national convention, which, it was generally understood, would be determined during the day. Chicago and Kansas City were still the leading candidates, but Denver resolutely declined to be considered as out of the running, and many of the friends of that city mingled freely with the delegates, urging them to consider the climatic and other attractions of the Plains city before deciding to go elsewhere. Mr. Lowden, on behalf of Chicago, claimed thirty-two of the fifty-four members for Chicago, while on the other hand the Kansas City delegation contended that Chicago had only thirteen delegates pledged while Kansas City was sure of no fewer than twenty-five with a long list of unpledged and uncertain members to draw from. There were, however, evidences of a tendency on the part of eastern and southern men towards the Illinois center and it was asserted that that city would even get some votes from the far west.

Committee Gets to Work.

The committee was called to order by Chairman New at 10:18 and Governor Murphy was immediately recognized to present the report of his committee on the retirement of Chairman Cortelyou. He expressed the regret of the committee, congratulated Mr. Cortelyou on the increasing honors that have come to him and closed by expressing a wish for a long life for him. The resolution was adopted unanimously, as was also one presented by Mr. Babcock, of Wisconsin, on behalf of the committee appointed to

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PALL OF SORROW ON MINING TOWN

Pitiful Scenes Enacted About Mouths of West Virginia Mines Where Four Hundred Men are Dead.

RESCUERS STRAINING TO GET INTO MINES

Monongah, W. Va., Dec. 7.—With unabated energy five rescuing parties, working from every possible point to enter and explore mines Nos. 6 and 8, of the Fairmont Coal company, a subsidiary of the Consolidated Coal company, of Baltimore, where a terrific explosion of black damp occurred yesterday, are this morning putting forth every effort to reach the 315 men whom they have every reason to believe are still in the mine, dead or alive, although there is scarcely a hope entertained that a single one of the four hundred or more men who went into the mine yesterday morning has survived the terrific explosion and the poisonous gases with which the mines filled immediately after the death dealing crash.

Eighty-five bodies have so far been brought to the surface and the dozen undertakers from this and surrounding towns, who were on duty all night, by day-light had these bodies washed and made as presentable as possible in an improvised morgue, into which one of the mine buildings has been converted.

Heartrending Scenes.

With the dawn of day there began a heartrending march up and down the aisles along which these bodies have been laid, by sobbing wives and mothers and sweethearts, orphaned children and strong men, each seeking a near relative or beloved friend.

There are between 5,000 and 6,000 inhabitants in the mining town of Monongah and it is doubtful if in this entire population there are a score of persons who have not a near relative or a close friend numbered among the victims of the disaster.

Last night hundreds of men stood about the entrance of the two mones. They said nothing, but when approached and asked a question they would give way to their emotions and often give way to tears. During the night few women were to be seen, but all day yesterday the women were the chief actors in most pathetic and heartrending scenes. They crowded

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2,000 KILLED IN MINES THIS YEAR.

Most Disastrous Twelve Months in the History of Mining.

In the number of lives lost in mining operations the year 1907 has been the most disastrous on record. Up to Dec. 5, the list of deaths by mine accidents stood at 1,499. With the Monongah figures added the total for the year will approach 2,000. Deaths in mine disasters in 1906, when 1,219 were killed in one accident at Courrieres, France, totaled only 1,600. Since 1856 the average number of deaths by accidents in mines has been 1,000 a year. The years in which the average has been exceeded by over 100 have been 1878, when 1,413 miners were killed; 1889, with a death lists of 1,110, and 1901, with 1,131 deaths.

Safety appliances have not kept pace with the increase in the number of miners employed, which has raised the liability of large death lists in single disasters.

Following is a list of mining accidents and the lives each cost since January, 1907:

Date.	Place.	Number of Deaths.
Jan. 14	Clinton, Ind.	8
Jan. 23	Primero, Colo.	20
Jan. 24	Florentz, W. Va.	11
Jan. 28	Staarbrucken, Ger.	148
Jan. 29	Stuart, W. Va.	91
Feb. 4	Elkins, W. Va.	38
Feb. 8	Wanamie, Pa.	7
Feb. 12	Bakhmuth, Russia	40
Feb. 18	La Esperanda, Mex.	123
March 16	Kleinroschen, Ger.	75
March 17	Saar Louis, Ger.	22
March 2	Diesfontein, S. A.	54
April 14	Elore, Mex.	14
May 2	Charleston, W. Va.	11
May 3	Black Diamond, Wash.	6
May 6	Liege, Belgium	18
May 12	Valadene, Mex.	90
May 13	Marion, N. C.	14
May 19	Johannesburg, S. A.	18
May 19	Engleville, Colo.	7
June 18	Princeburg, Pa.	7
July 11	Hazleton, Pa.	7
July 22	Toyoka, Japan	470
Aug. 3	Boxboch, Prussia	18
Aug. 20	Tsing Tau, China	112
Sept. 7	Coahuila, Mex.	7
Sept. 20	Negaunee, Mich.	17
Oct. 4	Bolton, England	9
Nov. 11	Raubaud, France	7
Dec. 1	Fayette City, Pa.	30

Only two mining disasters have occured in which more men were killed than at Monongah. These are that at Courieres, France, last year, with a death list of 1,219, and that at Toyoka, Japan, on July 22, of this year, when 470 miners met death.

THE ALLEN CIRCUIT COURT CANNOT BREAK IN

So Says Judge Anderson in Naming Trustee for the Gas Company.

Indianapolis, Dec. 7.—Judge Anderson, of the federal court, today appointed Henry W. Bennett, postmaster of this city, co-trustee with the Central Trust company, of New York, for the Fort Wayne Gas company. Mr. Bennett will to a certain extent represent the minority bondholders.

The Fort Wayne Gas company is in the hands of a receiver, Henry C. Paul, of that city, by reason of proceedings to foreclose a mortgage.

The Central Trust company, of New York, was appointed by agreement of all parties as trustee for the bondholders, but recently the minority bondholders, the ones who are opposing the plan of reorganization, became dissatisfied and sought to have a co-trustee appointed by the circuit court of Allen county.

The majority bondholders petitioned Judge Anderson for an injunction to prevent the Allen circuit court from appointing another trustee.

Judge Anderson finally announced that he would appoint Mr. Bennett co-trustee. "But I will not enjoin the Allen circuit court," he said. "I may as well inform you gentlemen right here, however, that no matter what the Allen circuit court may do in the matter, this court will pay no attention to it, and I will not permit the Allen circuit court to get into this court in any manner whatever."

MERE MATTER OF FORM.

H. C. Paul Says aCtion Has No Special Significance.

Receiver Henry C. Paul stated to The Sentinel this afternoon that the action in the federal court at Indianapolis was largely a matter of form and that it had no especial significance. Heretofore Ferdinand W. Winters, of Indianapolis, has been a co-trustee with the Central Trusts company. Mr. Paul explained, but inasmuch as Mr. Winters is one of the attorneys for the receiver, it was believed better that he retire from the tusteeship, and the selection of Mr. Bennett followed. The effect of the federal court action, it is understood, will be to make unneccessary further proceedings in the action for a trustee recently filed in the Allen circuit court.

CHURCH TREASURER ARRESTED.

New York, Dec. 7.—Wm Jones, treasurer of All Saints Episcopal church, Mariners Harbor, Staten Island, is in the Richmond jail, having been arrested on a charge of embezzling $700 of the funds of the church.

AGED KING OF SWEDEN IS READY TO PASS OVER RIVER

Well-Beloved Oscar Dying and Final Sacraments are Administered.

Stockholm, Dec. 7.—King Oscar of Sweden is dying. He has lain unconscious all day and the end is expected at any moment. The final sacraments have been administered. All the members of the Royal family are gathered at the bedside of the venerable monarch.

LOCOMOTIVE BLOWS UP.

Missoula, Mont. Dec. 7.—Northern Pacific officials have received word that the engine of a passenger train on the Burke and Wallace branch of that road blew up yesterday, killing Fireman Buls, Brakeman Hodges and an engine wiper, name unknown, and fatally injuring Engineer Copenhagen.

COMING BACK WITH CASHIER.

Peru, Ind., Dec. 7.—Sheriff Volpert is expected to arrive tomorrow with Oren Trook, unde arrest at Englewood, La., on the charge of having embezzled $25,000 from the Exchange bank at Converse, of which Trook had been cashier.

Y. W. C. A. NOTICE.

The Good Cheer circle of the West Jefferson street Church of Christ will have charge of the 4 o'clock service tomorrow afternoon in the Y. W. C. A. rooms. Mrs. Ray Woodhull will speak and all women are welcomed to the meeting.

REACH SETTLEMENT OF THE JAPANESE QUESTION

Mikado's Government Will Keep oColie Emmigrants From United States.

Tokio, Dec. 7.—There is reason to believe that the entire question of emigration of Japanese to America, has been satisfactorily settled, at least for the present, after the series of conferences which have been held between United States Ambassador O'Brien and Minister of Foreign Affairs Hayashi It is understood that at their last meeting, the representative of the Japanese government outlined a plan by which they agreed to limit emigration to students and commercial men having means of support, and entirely to prevent Japanese laborers from going to America. This arrangement will entail the closest supervision on the present Japanese authorities. As the agreement is verbal, Ambassador O'Brien accepted it provisionally, but maintained that any violation of its terms would seriously embarrass a friendly government. It is said that Foreign Minister Hayashi has determined to exercise absolute control in the matter. Rodolphe LeMieux, the Canadian minister of labor, will hold a final conference with Minister Hayashi and Baron Ishii on December 9th, when he will receive the same assurances in regard to a limitation of emigration by Japan, as the United States, no more and no less, the Japanese government being determined not to give any written note on the subject.

USES UP-TO-DATE METHODS OF SLAUGHTER

Japanese Troops Drive Head Hunters of Formosa Into Deadly Tangle of Live Wires.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 7.—The extermination of savage, murderous head hunters by electrocution is the latest novelty introduced by Japanese in Formosa. Walter Clifton, manager of a Formosa mercantile company, who arrived here yesterday on the Japanese liner America Maru, is authority for the statement that to wipe out this tribe, which is retarding the commercial development of Formosa, heroic measures are being adopted by the Japanese.

"These head hunters," said Clifton, "number about 100,000 and infest the entire east coast of the island. All efforts to civilize them have failed. They recently inveighed a party of 300 Chinese and Japanese into an ambush on the pretense of showing them some treasure and killed all but three.

"In punishment for this treachery, the Japanese inaugurated a method of electrocution. Large bodies of troops were sent out and now when a company of head hunters is located the place is surrounded by a wire fence. The wires are charged with electricity. The soldiers begin to shoot, the savages stampede and the deadly wires get those the bullets miss."

ACCORDING TO ST. JOHN--A HERO'S DEED

Greater Love Hath No Man Than This, That a Man Lay Down His Life for His Friends.

New York, Dec. 7.—"Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends."

This inscription on an urn into which were put yesterday the ashes of Henry N. Mallabar, brings to light for the first time the story of a hero whose life was forfeited in the saving of others. On June 15, 1905, Mr. Mallabar was chief clerk in Riverside hospital on North Brother Island, when the ill-fated excursion steamer General Slocum, a mass of flame, bore down on that island. Mallabar was one of the first to see the steamer and one of the first at rescue. A strong swimmer, he plunged into the water and swam out to where women and children were jumping from the burning steamer. He saved many women and children but after dragging a woman to shore who weighed over 200 pounds, Mallabar fell unconscious. He had bursted a blood vessel in the brain; paralysis followed, shock after shock, until death came. Mr. Mallabar came to America in early youth from England.

MRS. F. H. BUETER DIES AFTER ILLNESS OF FEW HOURS

Young Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Perfect No More —Other Deaths.

Mrs. Mary Bueter, widow of the late Frank H. Bueter, died at 11:20 o'clock Friday night at her home in New Haven, after an illness of but a few hours. Mrs. Bueter was 55 years of age, and death was due to congestion of the brain.

News of Mrs. Bueter's demise came as a distressing shock to a very wide circle of friends. She was apparently in her usual health during the earlier portion of the day Friday, and attended church in the morning. Shortly after noon she was taken ill, complaining of violent pains in her head, and a physician was summoned. Some hours later there was apparent improvement in her condition, but before midnight there came a relapse which terminated in her death within ten hours from the time she was stricken.

Mrs. Bueter was born and reared in New Haven, and was a daughter of Nicholas Schuckman, a prominent pioneer resident of that place. Her marriage to Frank H. Bueter occurred in 1876. The husband was for many years prior to his death a leading business man at New Haven and active in the political and public affairs of Allen county. His death occurred April 6, 1906, while he was in the midst of a campaign for the democratic nomination for county treasurer.

Surviving are nine children—John, Zita, Frances, Cleopha, Aquinta, Tiburtius, Hermingild and Stella Bueter and Mrs. Beatrice Nolan, the latter residing in Fort Wayne. Miss Cleopha Bueter, one of the daughters, is stenographer in the law office of Townsend & Wood, and John Bueter was for several years deputy county clerk. He is now in the mercantile business at New Haven, having succeeded his father. Other relatives include two brothers—John Schuckman, of New Haven, Fred Schuckman, of Defiance, and two sisters—Mrs. Clara Becker, of New Haven, and another, Miss Agnes Schuckman, who is a member of a religious order at Fond Du Lac, Wis. Her aged mother also survives. Mrs. Bueter was very widely known and was universally esteemed. She was a devoted member of St. John's Catholic church at New Haven, and a wife, mother and friend through whose devoted life glowed the ennobling graces of true American womanhood.

Funeral services Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from St. John's Catholic church at New Haven.

MANNWEILER.

Christian Mannweiler, who had reached the advanced age of 86 years, died Friday at St. Joseph's hospital from the infirmities of age. Mr. Mannweiler had long been feeble, and five weeks ago he was removed to the hospital.

He was a native of Germany, but came to Fort Wayne forty-four years ago, and since the death of his wife, nine years ago, had made his home with a daughter, Mrs. Daniel Gibson. The surviving relatives include four children, nineteen grandchildren and five great grandchildren. The children are Mrs. Daniel Gibson, Mrs. William Wright and Herman Mannweiler, of this city, and Anthony Mannweiler, of Providence, R. I. He was a devoted member of the Church of the Precious Blood. The remains were removed to the home of Mrs. Gibson.

Funeral services Monday morning at 9 o'clock from the Church of the Precious Blood.

PERFECT.

Henry Eavey Perfect, the bright and promising young son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Perfect, of 1233 West Wayne street, died at 2:30 o'clock this morning at St. Joseph's hospital, at the age of 12 years, 7 months and 12 days. The lad was an only child, and the parents will have the boundless sympathy of their wide circle of friends in their deep bereavement. The father is a well known wholesale grocer.

Death was due to general peritonitis following an attack of appendicitis. The lad was taken ill on Saturday, but it was not until Friday morning that his condition appeared to demand an attempt at relief by surgery. The patient was removed to the hospital, but the operation revealed a much more serious condition than had been apparent, and from that moment it was realized that he had but a fighting chance for life. With infinite courage, however, he had gone hopefully to the operating table. Later he came from under the influence of the anaesthatic and was able to recognize and converse with the parents, who were at his bedside. Even the stout heart and hopeful nature of the young patient, however, were futile against the inroads of disease upon the vitality. There came a collapse which terminated in death some hours later.

The lovable young lad was born in Findlay, Ohio, April 25, 1895, and came with his parents to Fort Wayne in 1896. He was a pupil of the seventh grade in the Washington school and was a member of the Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church. Of unusually bright intellect and kindly disposition, he was a universal favorite with his classmates and other acquaintances, and the sorrow at his death will deeply touch many hearts outside the family circle in which his brief life had radiated.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday.

ORR.

John L. Orr, who for the past three years had been a resident of Fort Wayne, died Friday at the home of his son in Whitley county at the age of 88 years. Death was due to the infirmities of age. In September Mr. Orr went to Whitley county to spend the winter with his son.

His wife died twenty years ago, and surviving are six children, twelve grandchildren and five great-grandchildren. The children are Robert and Edwin Orr, of Fort Wayne; John Orr, of Warsaw; Thomas Orr, of Columbia City; Mrs. Elijah Parker and Mrs. Albert Kuhn, of Pierceton. Besides the relatives Mr. Orr leaves a host of friends in this city.

RUSH FOR NEW COINS.

Numismatists Fear Double Eagles Without Motto Will be Few.

New York, Dec. 7.—The old sub-treasury building in Wall street is continually crowded now-a-days by coin collectors anxious to obtain for their collections samples of the new twenty dollar gold pieces bearing the St. Gaudens design. So great is the demand and so small is the supply that the cashiers of the sub-treasury refuse to give more than one of the new coins to each person. Numismatists have an idea that the present issue will soon be exhausted, either because of the absence of "In God We Trust," which congress seems likely to order restored to future issue, or because of high relief of the design, and the consequent objection that the gold will wear away more rapidly than in the case of the old coins.

DOUBLES ITS STORAGE.

Bash Fertilizer Company Erecting New Building.

The Bash Fertilizer company, which a year or two ago removed its plant to Prairie Switch, a short distance southwest of Fort Wayne, is now erecting an additional building which will double its capacity and give the company storage capacity for 4,000 tons of finished product. The business of the company has tripled in the past three years.

TURNVEREIN VORWAERTS WIN.

The Turnverein Vorwaerts Women's Basketball team beat the club of the Miami Athletic association last night by a score of 14 to 2. There were two members absent from the regular line-up of the Miamis. The teams were as follows:

Turners—Agnes Dick (captain), Helen Wermuth left forward, Clara Miller right forward, Daisy Hauck right guard, Getha Vachon left guard.

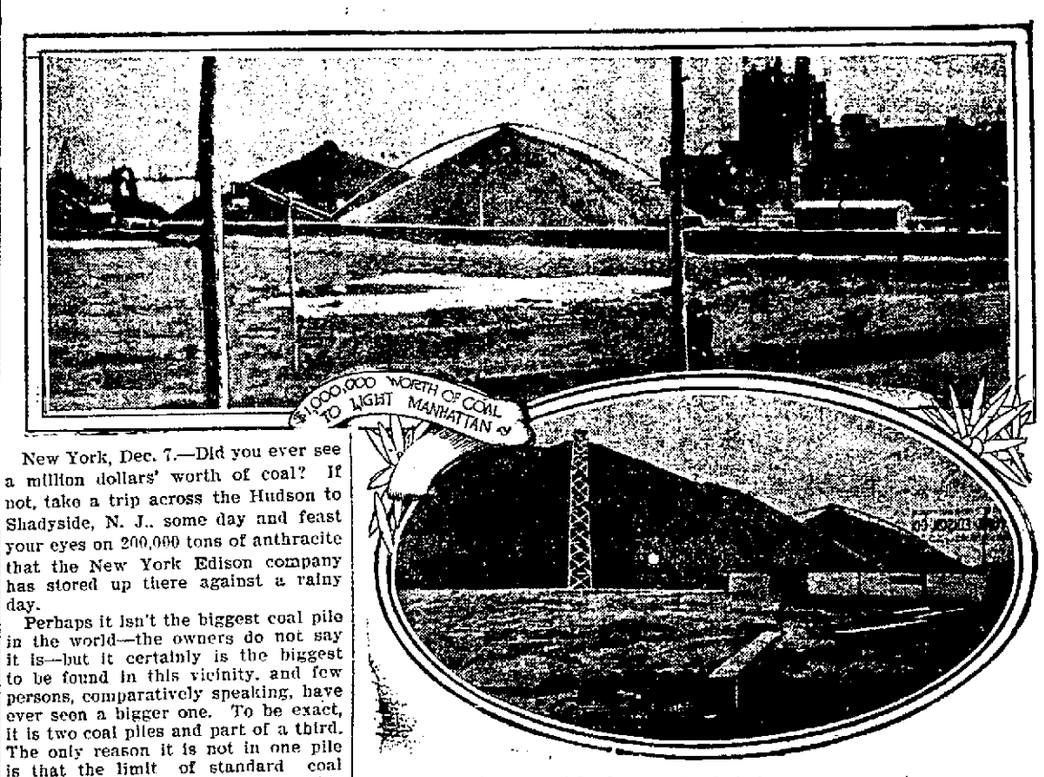
Miamis—Marceline Gerow (captain), Louise Schuber left forward, Rose Fissel right forward, Madge Pritchard right guard, Frieda Schubert left guard.

REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.

Joseph Brier, the smallpox patient who ran away after a doctor had diagnosed his case, has been removed to the isolation hospital. He was employed as a painter at the Pennsylvania shops.

MILLION DOLLARS IN COAL PILED UP FOR A RAINY DAY.

New York Edison Company Has Stacked Up About 200,000 Tons of Hard and Shiny Anthracite and Coal Strikes and Car Famines Don't Worry the Corporation a Great Deal.



New York, Dec. 7.—Did you ever see a million dollars' worth of coal? If not, take a trip across the Hudson to Shadyside, N. J., some day and feast your eyes on 200,000 tons of anthracite that the New York Edison company has stored up there against a rainy day.

Perhaps it isn't the biggest coal pile in the world—the owners do not say it is—but it certainly is the biggest to be found in this vicinity, and few persons, comparatively speaking, have ever seen a bigger one. To be exact, it is two coal piles and part of a third. The only reason it is not in one pile is that the limit of standard coal handling machinery was reached before half of the coal was piled up, and the company simply had to start a second pile.

A million dollars' worth of coal is not as interesting to look at as a million dollars' worth of diamonds would be, perhaps, but it occupies a whole lot more of the landscape and is worth just as much in real money. Roughly estimated, each of the two big piles that form the basis of the Edison company's 200,000 tons is about the size of a full city block and about as high as a four-story house with a mansard roof.

When the anthracite miners went on strike in the summer of 1902, the Edison company, with other big consumers of coal in Manhattan, felt the effects of the shortage keenly. So, as soon as the miners went back to work, the Edison company decided it would be a good plan to establish a coal reserve, on the same theory that a bank carries a cash reserve—as a good thing to have on hand in case of a run. Accordingly, early in 1903 the company acquired a twenty-acre tract at Shadyside, with ample dock frontage and a spur track of the Erie railroad running to the property, and converted it into a sort of safe deposit vault for surplus coal. Ever since, whenever the company has had any more coal than it needed for immediate consumption, it has been stored in the Shadyside yard.

Practically all coal bought by the company comes to Shadyside first. From there it is brought to the Manhattan plants in barges as needed, but the company's policy has been to buy more coal than it needed whenever it bought, so the surplus has been growing for four years, until now it is up to what would be a million dollars' worth if it were placed on the market at retail.

For the handling of the incoming and outgoing coal a steam plant equipped with modern devices has been installed. As the trainloads of coal come in they are hauled along tracks that run over a pit with a capacity of several carloads. Each car is dumped as it passes over the pit and an endless belt carrier that runs from the bottom of the pit to the top of the big arched crane whirls the black diamonds rapidly skyward and dumps them at the apex, to fall in all directions at an angle of 120 degrees.

PALL OF SORROW ON MINING TOWN

[Continued From Page One.]

the sides of the hills overlooking the ill-fated mines and cried aloud.

Women Crazed With Grief.

As the day advanced they became almost crazed through grief and suspense. A woman pulled out her hair, handfulls at a time, another tore all the skin from both of her cheeks with her finger nails. Some lay down on the frozen ground and cried themselves to sleep. In this condition many were carried to their homes near-by without awakening.

The rescuing parties penetrated mine No. 6 about 3,500 feet before they came upon the first of the dead. A majority of the corpses will, it is believed, be found about a mile further back. It is hardly possible that all the bodies will be recovered for several days. The four hundred men were working in a territory one mile square. It will be days before a thorough search of all this area can be made. As the searching parties advance they must clear away the debris. The explosion wrecked over six hundred mine cars and these choke the entrance on all sides.

Mine Roof Not Wrecked.

The peculiar and remarkable feature is that notwithstanding the force of the explosion, very little of the mine roof was wrecked. By those who witnessed it the explosion was likened to the discharge of a cannon. Every movable object shot with terrific force through the mine. At the entrance of mine No. 8 a concrete power house was completely demolished. A piece of concrete weighing fully one thousand pounds was blown clear across the West Fork river, landing on the side of a hill. In a radius of half a mile not another piece of concrete can be found. Great holes were torn in the hill on either side of entrance No. 8. Steel cars were crushed as though made of paper and the huge steel tipple was blown apart. On all sides electric light wires were thrown to the ground and many persons narrowly escaped death from these in the rush for the mine, following the explosion. The Fairmont and Clarksburg Traction company's cars pass within ten yards of the mine entrance and a large car loaded with passengers miraculously escaped being blown into the West Fork river. All the passengers were stunned by the terrific concussion. The mine officials state that 40 per cent. of the victims are Americans.

Army of Physicians There.

Fifty physicians are at or near the mines attending members of the rescuing party, many of whom have been overcome and needed medical attention, and ready to succor any who may be brought from the depths of the mine alive.

The company has sent rush orders for coffins to Pittsburg, Zanesville and other towns, the total number ordered being 380 up to this time.

Governor Dawson, of West Virginia, notified the company's officers that he ordered Chief Mine Inspector Paul, of Charleston, to the scene and would arrive at Monongah this morning. Preparations are being made to bring the bodies from the mines in electric cars, with which the mines were equipped.

Coroner E. S. Amos, of Fairmont, will probably begin the inquest into the explosion Monday morning.

WAS CONSIDERED GOOD MINE.

Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 7.—Chief Mine Inspector Paul has gone with a number of deputies to the scene of the mine explosion at Monongah. Chief Paul states that he had been assured by officials of the company, notwithstanding what requirements the legislature might make, the company would make its best efforts to protect the miners whether required by law or not.

The last report was received in October from Deputy LaRue, one of the new nine inspectors appointed under the law of the last legislature increasing the force.

As to mine No. 8 this report shows there was no coal dust and the mine was clear of explosive gas and black damp. The only unfavorable report was that the oil used by the fire bosses was not fit for use. The committee of investigation appointed by the last legislature, according to the reports of some members when they visited the Monongah mine, was impressed with the excellent conditions that obtained there.

VAST AMOUNT OF PROPERTY BURNED

[Continued From Page One.]

take appropriate action on the death of former Chairman Henry C. Payne.

After the committee on the method of selecting delegates from the District of Columbia, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands had made reports, the roll of states was called for the presentation of names of cities as candidates for the national convention.

Big Offer by Denver.

The first response was made from Colorado and Mr. Mills, of Denver, was recognized to put that city in nomination. He said that Denver wanted the convention, not for the purpose of selling town lots, but on account of a sincere desire to entertain the convention.

Denver offered to contribute $100,000 toward the expenses of the convention, $25,000 to be paid within ten days after notification of selection and the balance in thirty, sixty and ninety days.

Lieutenant Governor Harper also presented the advantages of Denver. He gave the committee assurances that the city would not only take care of the convention financially, but also would look after the personal comfort of those attending. He dwelt upon the scenic and climatic conditions and said: "It would be impossible to depict to you all the pleasures awaiting you if you come to Colorado."

Lieutenant Governor Harper said further that the convention ought to be factor in going beyond beaten paths. He said that the welcome that would be extended to delegates to the convention would be most pleasant.

Mr. Harper's address was received with applause and when he concluded the call of the roll continued.

Chicago's Claims Presented.

Upon Illinois being reached Representative Lowden, the committeeman from that state, took the speaker's stand to present the claims of Chicago. He said that inasmuch as probably all of the delegates had attended conventions in that city it was fortunately unnecessary for him to dwell upon facilities of all kinds as they already were known. He reminded them that this would be the first convention since 1888 when it had not been known for months in advance what was going to transpire. Hence, he said, "the interest will be greater than in any convention for many years past and hence the necessity for the fullest possible facilities."

These, he added, Chicago abundantly supplied.

Kansas City's Claims.

Hon. T. J. Aikin, member from Missouri, spoke briefly for Kansas City and then introduced Senator Warner. Both Mr. Aikin and Senator Warner were received by loud hand clapping and cat calls, showing that Kansas City's delegation was present in full force.

Senator Warner believed it would help Missouri as a doubtful state if Kansas City were chosen. The hotel accommodations, he said, were ample.

Ex-Mayor J. H. Neff, of Kansas City, and chairman of the Kansas City delegation, was introduced to present the financial aspect of that city's claim.

Vote Is Taken.

After the crowd had been cleared from the hall the crowd immediately proceeded to prepare for taking the vote on the place of holding the convention. There was some sparring over the method of voting but when this was disposed of the balloting proceeded quickly with the result that a few minutes after 12 o'clock the choice was known. Chicago had made good on her stoutest claims and her triumph was recognized by Kansas City and Denver, whose advocates promptly responded to a demand to name the Lake City by acclamation. This was done amid enthusiasm, which was so marked as to make itself known outside the doors. Little time was lost in fixing a date and everybody seemed satisfied with Chicago, June 16th, as the place and time of meeting. With these features disposed of, the committee took up some of the reports of sub-committees.

How the Vote Stood.

The vote was: Chicago, 32; Kansas City, 17; Denver, 4.

After the vote was announced Chicago was declared the choice of the committee by acclamation.

Nothing was said in the committee meeting as to the building in Chicago in which the convention should be held beyond the quotation of the telegram of Messrs. Raymond and Upham, guaranteeing the Coliseum with 14,000 chairs, but it is generally assumed that the convention will be held in the Coliseum. The telegram is regarded as fixing that location.

A BAZAR OF THE NATIONS.

Ladies of Wayne Street M. E. Church Planning Unique Entertainment.

A coming event looked forward to with uncommon interest and lively anticipation is the "Bazar of the Nations" that the ladies of the Wayne street M. E. church are planning for. It will be held in the church parlors Thursday and Friday evenings, Dec. 12 and 13.

The good things to eat that will be found there will be characteristic of the different nations represented in the bazar. The young ladies and gentlemen who are to assist in this unique entertainment will be dressed in the different national costumes of those countries they are chosen respectively to represent.

A program of interesting variety will be given by the different representatives.

For the United States there will be men and women in colonial dress and others will represent the quakers. There will be the Philippines, Ireland, Scotland, Japan, France, South America, Holland and Mexico, with also the Indians.

It is expected the bazar will prove a great treat and those familiar with the arrangements are anticipating lively enjoyment.

DAUGHTERS OF WORKMEN.

Officers Are Elected by Members of Lodge No. 1.

The following officers have been elected by Lodge No. 1, Daughters of Workmen: Past G. L. Workman, Mrs. Alex Cour; G. L. Workman, Mrs. Thetis Blystone; V. L. Workman, Mrs. Will T. Jeffries; chaplain, Mrs. Pearl Bright; recording secretary, Mrs. Will Bendure; trasurer, secreary, Mrs. Will Bendure; treasurer, Mrs. Jacob Haushach; guide, Mrs. Joe Foster; inside sentinel, Miss Edith Rogers; outside sentinel, Mr. Charles Buck; organist, Miss Maude Jefferies; trustees, Mr. Buck, Mrs. Wilkening, Mrs. Joe Foster.

SECRETARY TAFT SAILS.

Cuxhaven, Dec. 7.—The steamer President Grant with Secretary Taft and the members of his party on board, left here at noon today for New York via Boulogne and Plymouth.

TO MARK TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF DEDICATION

St. John's Lutheran Church Holds Special Services Tomorrow.

Tomorrow the congregation of St. John's Lutheran church at West Washington and Van Buren streets will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the dedication of its church, and special services will mark the event.

The church will be appropriately decorated, and special music will be rendered by the choir under the direction of Prof. William Wiggert, accompanied by the St. John's orchestra. A large delegation of guests is expected from the neighboring congregations, and provisions have been made for an all-day celebration.

There will be three services, and during the intervals the guests will be provided with meals and entertainment at the school hall. The evening services will be in English. Rev. F. W. Albicht, of Detroit, will preach in the morning. Rev. Paul A. Schmidt, of Sheldon, will occupy the pulpit in the afternoon, and Rev. William Stellhorn, of Marion, O., a son of Dr. F. W. Stellhorn, will deliver the English sermon in the evening. A feature of the services will be a special collection for the liquidation of the church debt.

THE FINANCIERS GATHERED JUST FOR A LITTLE GAME OF BRIDGE

Morgan and Vanderbilt and Some Others Didn't Do Another Thing.

New York, Dec. 7.—The Journal of Commerce this morning says:

J. P. Morgan, Wm. K. Vanderbilt, Geo. W. Perkins and a number of other well known financiers held a conference on Thursday night at Idle-Hour, Mr. Vanderbilt's country place at Oakdale, L. I.

It was stated by a member of the party last evening that the occasion was entirely a social one and that nothing occurred more important than "a hand of bridge whist." There were no ladies present.

Wall street does not place much faith in the reports that Mr. Morgan had gone to Oakdale merely for a hand of whist.

Among the various explanations "guessed" was that the conference was in regard to New York Central affairs and the placing of the new equipment loan. It was also suggested that the conference might have some connection with the Hill-Harriman affairs.

The fact is recalled that a very few years ago Mr. Morgan and a number of important financiers went to Philadelphia to "inspect Mr. Widener's art gallery" according to the official explanation. A few months later it developed that the formation of the International Mercantile Marine company—the Morgan Steamship concern—was the real business transacted.

CITY BREVITIES.

W. J. Ralston leaves tomorrow for New York city en route to Europe on a pleasure trip. His first stop will be at Naples, Italy, and he will be gone for several months.

C. W. Orr, agent for the Aetna Life Insurance company, has returned from Knox, Ind., where he paid a death policy amounting to $2,000 which was a full life for thirty-seven years.

Walter George, manager of the Red Line, who has been confined to the Lutheran hospital for the past six months with typhoid fever, was upon the street today for the first time.

H. C. Willis, editor of the Waterloo Press, accompanied by his wife, was in the city today on business.

Miss Florence Vernon, of Huntington, will spend Sunday in the city the guest of her sister, Gladys.

Frank Madden, of Auburn, is in the city visiting friends.

BIRTHS.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. F. Marquis of 703 Greeley street—a daughter.

BEGAN SUIT TO CLEAR UP MEANING OF THE M'KINLEY WILL

Administrators of Abner McKinley's Estate Go Into Court.

Canton, Ohio, Dec. 7.—Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou and Justice William R. Day are made party defendants to an action filed yesterday in the common pleas court against the heirs and administrators of the estate of William McKinley. Secretary Cortelyou and Justice Day, as the administrators of the McKinley estate, have in their possession for distribution $125,000. The court action is brought by Robert S. Shields, administrator of the estate of Abner McKinley, brother of William McKinley, to get a decree setting forth the meaning of part of William McKinley's will.

Plaintiff Shields declares he requested the administrators of the late William McKinley's estate to have the court interpret the will where he considers it doubtful, but they refused to do so. The petitioner recites that he is in doubt as to whether the annuity given to "Mother" McKinley ceased at her death. The doubtful clause in the will reads:

"To pay my mother during her life $1,000 a year and at her death said sum to be paid to my sister, Helen McKinley."

The petitioner also declares he is in doubt as to the proper construction of this clause of the William McKinley will:

"Whatsoever property remains at the death of my wife I give to my brothers and sisters, share and share alike."

The late president's mother and two of his brothers died before the president, leaving Abner McKinley the only surviving brother. Creditors of Abner McKinley are endeavoring to get any money that may be coming to his unsettled estate from the William McKinley estate.

SOUTHSIDE MISSION

Rev. Ingersoll, pastor of the Free Methodist church, will conduct services at the Southside mission, 1740 Lafayette street, this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday evening Rev. F. H. Gaylord will conduct services and preach. Sabbath school will be held at 2:30 in the afternoon. There will be services every evening next week. A. K. Hite is superintendent of the mission.

STANDARD OIL LOSES POINT.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—Judge Landis, of the United States circuit court, yesterday refused to allow Attorney John S. Miller, for the Standard Oil company, to insert in the bill of exceptions to his judgment of $29,240,000 against the company a statement that the penalty was assessed as a lump sum.

Judge Landis held that the records showed that the fine was $20,000 on each of the 1,462 counts.

Attorney Miller also sought to have in the bill of exceptions statements concerning the immunity granted to the Chicago and Alton Railroad company, but District Attorney Sims combatted this on the ground of immateriality. The question was not decided yesterday.

PUTTING LID ON THEATERS.

Over Two Hundred Indictments for Sunday Shows in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 7.—The county grand jury today returned indictments against 201 theatrical managers and players at the local theaters for violation of the law against working on Sunday. The sheriff announced that his deputies will begin serving warrants this afternoon. Those arrested on these warrants will then be taken before Judge William Wallace in the criminal courts and compelled to give bond for appearance later.

SALVATION ARMY SERVICES.

Services under auspices of the Salvation Army will be held tomorrow as follows:

10:00 a. m.—Open air at Aveline hotel.
11:00 a. m.—Holiness meeting at the citadel.
1:30 p. m.—Sunday school.
3:00 p. m.—Open air at court house.
2:30 p. m.—Free and easy meeting at the citadel.
6:30 p. m.—Young People's Legion at the citadel. Leader, Miss S. Watkins. Topic, "Silver."
7:30 p. m.—Open air at the court house.
8:00—Salvation meeting at the citadel. Led by Ensign J. G. Watkins. Special music and singing.

STREET IS COMPLETED.

The paving of Washington boulevard from Harmer street to Glasgow avenue was finished by the contractors at noon today and all of the work let by the city officials during the season is completed. The company was forced to work overtime and put in every minute possible in order to get through.

Neckwear

Our well selected stock of HOLIDAY NECKWEAR is now on sale.

See our Special Sets

Tie and Handkerchief to match.

F. H. BOHNE & BRO.

824 and 1412 Calhoun St.

If You Had Enough Money

You would pay all the debts you owe. Your intentions are good, but you have not the money. Why not borrow the necessary amount? Your debts will be combined into one. You can pay it back in payments to suit you, so much each week or month. Prompt and courteous treatment. Strictly confidential.

Fort Wayne Loan Co.

Room 2 2nd Floor. Established 1896. 706 Calhoun Street.

Opposite Court House. Home 'Phone 833.

When you are in need of money, bear in mind the "HOME" is the best place to get it in Fort Wayne. They can't be beat.

MONEY

You can borrow on your furniture, piano, horses and all like goods and we leave it in your possession.

MONEY

You can borrow any amount from $5 to $100 and pay it back in small weekly or monthly payments with all the time you want. A big rebate if you pay before the contract expires.

MONEY

Take advantage of this opportunity and establish your credit with the "HOME" and you can get money this any time you want it. Come in and let us explain to you our liberal plans.

ALL BUSINESS IS STRICTLY PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

Home Loan Company

North American Bldg. Room 15 Second Floor.

Opposite Temple Theater. Home Phone 2030.

SOCIETY

That there will be some merry times during the coming holiday season is indicated by various invitations to parties which have been sent out this week. Moreover the list is not yet complete of who will entertain as it is full two weeks and a half until Christmas day. But the young folks are going to bed early and hoarding up their energies until the time comes when they'll dance by night and visit by day with little thought of either sleep or other rest. For the real big holiday season comes but once a year and there is no time like the vacation time when one comes home to get the pleasure youth and opportunity may offer.

* * *

The Golf club ball, Thursday, the nineteenth, will start the list of terpsichorean affairs agoing. All members of the club have been issued complimentary tickets and each person thus invited has the privilege of inviting two more persons, at a reasonable cost. So the attendance will likely be large for these dances have ever been among the most popular of any given.

* * *

Miss Dorothy Alden issued invitations today to a dancing party which she will give in Mulqueen's hall Monday, Dec. 23. Miss Alden is a daughter of Judge and Mrs. S. R. Alden. One hundred invitations were issued.

* * *

Miss Charlotte Schick has invited a few young people to her home for the evening of Friday, Dec. 20.

* * *

Miss Bessie Bradley, of Cincinnati; Miss Brownell, of Peru, and Mrs. Frank Keplinger, of Piqua, O., were visiting guests for whom Miss Barrett entertained players for two tables at bidge this afternoon at her home on Fairfield avenue.

* * *

Mrs. Elizabeth Dick has returned from a two weeks' visit in Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. McCausland have returned from a few days' visit in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. George Potter went to Cleveland today to remain over Sunday.

Miss Bertha Brandt entertained the members of the F. G. M. N. club last evening.

Judge and Mrs. W. J. Vesey will entertain the Rome City club on Monday evening.

Miss Irene Collins will leave soon for St. Paul, Minn., to spend the rest of the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Crawford will leave tomorrow for Lexington, Ky., where they will live.

Mr. and Mrs. William Grosvenor, of Fairfield avenue will spend tomorrow in Columbia City with friends.

Mrs. P. C. Kelsey has returned to Indianapolis after a visit of two weeks with Dr. and Mrs. G. W. McCaskey.

Miss Carrie Heilbroner will leave in a few days for Little Rock, Ark., to spend the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. Clyde B. Oberlin and daughter, Miss Mildred, of Butler, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Shoub, of St. Joe boulevard.

Mrs. M. Violand and daughter, Miss Bernadine, have gone to St. Louis and other Missouri points for a few weeks' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. O. N. Guldin entertained a small company at dinner last evening in honor of Mr. Guldin's birthday anniversary.

The W. E. B. club girls were pleasantly entertained last evening by Miss Charlotte Sites. Miss Bertha Israel won the prize at bridge.

The South Side Aid society will meet Monday afternoon with Mrs. G. J. Tuckey, 238 East Williams street. Mrs. Tuckey will be assisted by Mrs. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Gumper entertained a few guests at dinner last evening in honor of Mr. Gumpper's birthday anniversary. Covers were laid for fourteen.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barber, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edward Boshart for a week, have gone to Iowa, for a visit before they return to their home in New York.

Dr. and Mrs. Herman Duetting will have a house party of relatives over Sunday at their new home on West Creighton avenue. The out of town guests will be Prof. Duemling and family, of Milwaukee.

Florian D. Myers, who has been in the east recuperating from a long and severe illness is expected home on Monday and will spend the winter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. H. Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Rowan have returned from the west, where they made quite an extensive trip. Miss Ethel Rowan, who accompanied her parents, will remain the rest of the winter with her sister, Mrs. J. A. Silkwood, in Tacoma, Wash.

Miss Blanche Trautman, who makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brooks, of Broadway, entertained the Bachelor Girls club last evening. Prizes in playing progressive dominoes were won by Miss Ethel Druhot and Miss Florence Warner. A luncheon was served after the game.

Invitations have been received by Fort Wayne friends to the marriage of Miss Mabel Amelia Carpenter, daughter of Mrs. Amelia I. Carpenter, of Toledo and Mr. Harry Walker DeHaven, will take place Wednesday ,Dec. 18, at 8 o'clock, in Toledo, at the residence, 305 Western avenue.

Louis A. Stoner, of Garrett, will spend tomorrow with Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Stoner.

Mrs. Lulu Refner, of Peoria, Ill., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Stoner, 907 Washington boulevard west.

The members of the Geramea pedro club spent a pleasant time Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Lindeman. A fine supper was served after the card playing. Mrs. Gruber and Mrs. Rippe won the prizes. Other guests were Mesdames Treace, Nahrwald, Richard, Schultz, Engleking, Bahde, Hickman, Nierman, Forbes, Hughes, Dyrkis.

The C. C. C. club was organized at the bome of Miss Carrie Rosselot, 1512 North Harrison street, last evening. The members are the Misses Annice Hedden, Irma Kasbaum, Julia Kasbaum, Jennie Christie, Katherine Epert, Dora Rondo and Carrie Rosselot. Miss Rondot will be the hostess for the next meeting, which will be held on New Year's eve.

Miss Clara Baudau was greatly surprised last evening by a number of her friends who were aware of the day being Miss Bandau's birth anniversary. The invited guests were the Misses Anna and Helen Welch, Grace Freese, May Stewart, Katherine Meyer, Jennie Morris and Messrs. Will Kramer, Ulmer Gusten, Fred Schoaff, Will Karbach, Alfred Cheviron and Mr. Morris. A pleasant time was spent by all the company.

Miss Glenna Brinsley entertained a company of young people at her home, 2428 Harrison street, last evening at progressive hearts. The game was followed by a fine supper. The decorations of the table were heart-shaped and the "queen of hearts," in costume served the guests, who were Miss Maud Kayser, Miss Lena Terry, Miss Stella Graham, Miss Nina Graham, Miss Edith Soest and Messrs. Charles Miller, Gene Oddou, Edward Braddell, Louis Schirmeyer, Sam M. Ubansky and E. P. Ofenloch.

William Bosselman, 1220 Grant avenue, was surprised by a number of his friends last evening in honor of his birthday anniversary. The guests were Messrs. and Mesdames William Brandtmiller, jr., William Schwartz, Fred Hockemeyer, Henry Hockemeyer, Charles Salzbrunner, John Schmidt, Fred Weigman, Misses Emma Brandtmiller, Anna Hockemeyer, Deona Hockemeyer, Frieda Schmidt and Messrs. William Franke, W. F. Hitzeman, Ernst Bultemeier, Fred Schaaf, Charles Wiegman, Ferdinand Hockemeyer, Martin Hockemeyer. Cards and a supper were delightful entertainments.

Mrs. Charles H. Reiff, of Detroit, was the honor guest last evening at a pretty party for which Miss Mabel Geller was the hostess at her home on Broadway. Mrs. Reiff was formerly Miss Katherine Butler, of this city and this is her first visit here since her marriage, which took place in October, in Detroit. There were ten guests at the dinner which Miss Geller gave and a few more young people in during the time afterwards. The dinner table decorations were pink roses. A bride's cake occupied the center of the table and in it were a ring, a thimble and a dime. Individual favors were little pink frosted bride's cakes and boxes of candy.

Mrs. J. W. Barbier, 3116 South Calhoun street, was given a pleasant surprise last evening by a number of friends whom Mr. Barbier invited to celebrate Mrs. Barbier's birth anniversary. There were several useful gifts presented Mrs. Barbier and a merry time was enjoyed by all present. The guests were Messrs. and Mesdames Edward Kover, Boyd Young, Henry Miller, Will Hannen, Russell Shearer, Earl Stevens, Al Barbier, Hammond, Gross, Mrs. Robert Mercer, Mrs. Henry Blair, Miss Hannah Schilling, Miss Mary Lightfoot, Misses Cora and Grace Hammond, Miss Loretta and Miss Clara Miller, Miss Clara Gross, Miss Esther Kover, Miss Marie Barbier.

* * *

Notes of Women's Clubs.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Reading club scheduled for next Tuesday, has been postponed to the next day, Wednesday, when it will be held with Mrs. S. D. Hanna. The program will consist of the following subjects of Shakespeare's works read of and discussed: Shakesperean Tragedy, by Mrs. James B. Harper, Allegorical Tragedies, by Mrs. T. B. Wright, and Love Tragedies, by Mrs. E. M. Wilson.

The Nos Temps club will meet with Mrs. H. W. Pierce, 512 Washington boulevard east, Monday afternoon.

The fortnightly meeting of the Book Reviewers will be held with Mrs. Landenberger on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. J. C. Heller will review "The Cruise of the Shining Lights," by Duncan.

The Saturday club will meet with Mrs. A. J. Detzer on Monday. "The Religious Sentiment in Rome" and "Advent of the Christian Era" will be topics discussed by Mrs. Max B. Fisher and Mrs. John Jacobs.

The members of the Current Literature club will continue their discussion of characters in "Les Miserables" at their meeting with Mrs. D. H. Caldwell on Tuesday. Mrs. E. E. Morgan will discuss "Saint Denis."

A holiday party which will be entirely social in character is what the members of the Duodecimo club are to have at their next meeting, which will be on Wednesday, with Mrs. J. N. Study.

"Indiana Day" will engage the attention of the General Culture club at the regular fortnightly meeting on Thursday next, with Mrs. Grace Williams, of South Clinton street. A program which covers much ground has been arranged and the majority of the members will take part. For the opening there will be responses from Indiana's famous sons and daughters. Other topics for the day are "Early History of Indiana," Mrs. George Cramer;" Authors and Noted Educators," Mrs. A. E. Houk; "Our Famous Women," Miss Margaret Goshorn; "Statesmen and Politicians," Mrs. Line; "Art and Music," Mrs. Don Bolens; "Schools and Colleges," Mrs. W. W. Carey; "Fort Wayne," Mrs. C. F. Zollinger, and a reading from Riley by Mrs. C. M. Chambers.

The next program of the Morning Musical society will be held on Friday morning in Hanker's hall. The program will be miscellaneous in character and is in charge of Mrs. H. J. Bowerfind, Miss Jessamine Bailey, Mrs. Delbert Davis and Miss Zona Hopkins.

The home Culture circle held its second meeting with Mrs. O. N. Guldin last Saturday. There was a large attendance, over fifty women being present. Officers were elected—president, Mrs. Guldin; secretary, Mrs. Thomas McCormick, and treasurer Mrs. Charles Sedgwick. The meetings are to be held monthly and in addition to the general discussion of "ways and means" about all matters pertaining to the advancement of a home, there will be an endeavor to aid each other in securing and keeping help. Arrangements have been made to have Dr. Alice Hamilton, of Hull house, Chicago, speak to the ladies at the meeting to be held on the Saturday after Christmas.

* * *

Exhibit of Lace Work.

Mrs. M. W. Fitch, 342 East Berry street, has been a maker of beautiful lace patterns for many years and her work has won much admiration from those who have seen it. As an example of arts and crafts workers Mrs. Fitch stands as one of the prominent home workers of this city. On Tuesday Mrs. Fitch will be at home from 2 to 5 o'clock and a number of ladies will assists her in meeting those who would like to see a display of the laces. Mrs. S. H. Baker, Mrs. Kitty Long, Mrs. C. B. Fitch, Mrs. J. J. Teeters, Mrs. Dan Boyle and the Misses Clara Poole and Margaret Vesey will assist Mrs. Fitch.

TO GIVE MUSICAL PROGRAM.

Annual Thank Offering Service at First M. E. Church Sunday Evening.

Instead of the regular Sunday evening service the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the First Methodist Episcopal church will hold its annual Christmas thank-offering service and in conjunction with the First M. E. church choir, have arranged the following program

Voluntary—"Seek Ye the Lord"..Roberts
Orchestra.
Hymn 608.....Congregation Uniting
Prayer .....
Anthem—"Great Is the Lord".....
.....E. A. Sydenham
Choir.
Scripture Reading.....Selected
Mrs. Geerken.
Solo—"The Holy City"...Stephen Adams
Mr. A. Brewer.
Reading .....Selected
Miss Celia L. Hoffer.
Male Quartet—"Savior Breathe an Evening Blessing".....Lenk
Messrs. Brewer, Richard, Fowler, Kranz.
Solo—"The Birthday of a King".....
.....W. H. Neidlinger
Miss Cecil Link.
Anthem—"Send Out Thy Light".....
.....Chas. Gounod
Choir.
Offertory—"The Beauteous Song"..Barri
Orchestra.
Hymn 932.....Congregation Uniting
Benediction .....
Postlude—"Onward! Christian Soldiers".....Sullivan
Orchestra.

You Don't Think Coffee The Cause

But to prove what keeps stomach and heart weak and nervous prostration coming, suppose you try leaving off coffee 10 days and use

POSTUM In Its Place.

If you find peaceful sleep, good digestion, heart and nerves getting stronger, you have the cue.

"There's a Reason"

Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

PURSE AND MONEY ARE TAKEN FROM BACK OF BUGGY

Mrs. Anna Huffman is Out $22 Which Went to a Sneak Thief.

When Mrs. Anna Hoffman, of Maysville, looked in the back of her buggy box at a feed barn shortly before noon today she discovered that a thief had been there before her and that $22 she had placed in her purse and dropped into the buggy was missing.

She is the mother of County Attorney Edward Hoffman and as soon as she discovered her loss she reported to her son, but he could offer her nothing better than consolation. Mrs. Hoffman is sure she did not lose the money as the buggy has a box bed with a heavy leather flap over the back portion and there was no chance for the purse to have been lost on the street.

The money was part of the proceeds of sales on the city market and this is the first case of the kind that has been reported since the arrest of Jim Davis, the Italian, who is now in jail waiting trial. During the summer a number of purses were stolen.

LATEST FADS FOR WOMEN

Dinner gowns of net or chiffon cloth combined with chiffon broadcloth, are extremely effective without being the least pretentious.

A handsome frock of these fabrics could have the upper half of the skirt made from pale coral pink net embroidered with ribbon. The lower portion might be broadcloth cut into deep scallops on its upper edge.

The decolleté waist should be of pink chiffon, with an overdrapery of the cloth. A black satin girdle might confine the waist and little strappings of black cunningly disposed of over the cloth drapery.

* * *

Rose Rosettes Used Again.

There is a return to the rose rosette for hat and dress trimming, and these are not nearly so difficult to manufacture as are the genuine rosettes. The material is cut on the bias, then folded around and around, beginning in the middle, until one reaches the desired size. Silk, satin, gauze and chiffon are appropriate materials and in addition to being used at hat trimming, evening frocks are most successfully decorated with them. They catch waist drapery, hold lace flounces and sometimes finish the ends of ribbon strands.

* * *

Ruffles on Skirts.

Last season we had a fashion of arranging ruffles on the bottom of skirts that were raised on the two sides; now we are setting them on high in the front, in a point, some reaching as far as the knee, where they gradually descend to the hem, covering it in the back. Large drop ornaments or handsome bows of ribbon hold down the point in a pretty way.

The arrangements is a graceful one, but should only be attempted by a slight and tall, girlish figure.

* * *

Frosted Lace.

Laces are exceptionally elaborate this season, and show all kinds of combinations. One I saw had a back ground of filet net appliqued with motifs of lace in both cluny and baby Irish. Tiny sprays of ribbon flowers were wrought out between the motiff and silver thread defined the pattern on the face. It was exquisite, and the only thing that I could think of when I saw it was a cobweb glistening with frost. The price was beyond any average purse, but the same idea could be worked out at home at small cost.

* * *

Nightgown in Empire Style.

"Every woman loves dainty lingerie, so I am sure she will want to know about a lovely, but perfectly simple night dress," says a writer about women's clothes. "It was fashioned from fine lawn in Empire style, gathered into a square neck of embroidery, threaded, with pink ribbon. A wider band defined a short waist and confined, gathers there, the broad ribbon falling half way to the hem of the robe. The sleeves were in wide kimono style, with veining, and were trimmed with embroidery, edged with little frills of lace. They were quite short, scarcely reaching the elbow.

* * *

A Christmas Negligee.

A pretty idea for a Christmas gift is a negligee made without seams. It could be fashioned from a square piece of pale pink wash silk, lined with a square of albatross, the same shade.

Directly in the center a square might be cut out, through which the head is passed. Points fall back and front and over the arms respectively. Those over the arms could be rounded off to look more like sleeves, and then bordered all around with rows of pink soutache braid. The neck is finished in exactly the same way, is simple, but so extremely pretty.

* * *

Stylish Footwear.

Now that walking skirts are cut so short, women are giving a good deal of attention to their footwear.

The patent leather vamps, with high buttoned tops of a color matching or contrasting with the material of the suit, are much favored, all the seams being covered with strappings of the patent leather.

Another popular shoe is of tan, the vamp of leather and the top of kid or ooze a shade darker. Pale gray and oyster white kid are combined with patent leather quite frequently.

We make frames.
KEIL & KEIL, 926 Calhoun St.

The first silk hat was worn in the streets of London by John Hetherinton, a haberdasher, on January 5, 1797. He was arrested for inciting a riot, but was dismissed with a reprimand.

JURY RETURNS VERDICT SEALED IN ABSENCE OF JUDGE

Finding in Jackson Case to Be Held Until Monday —Court News.

After two hours of deliberation the circuit court jury in the screen law case against Gus Jackson returned a verdict under seal and it will not be made public until Monday morning owing to the absence of Judge O'Rourke, who was called to Decatur to sit in a lawsuit.

The evidence was finished this morning and by 11 o'clock the instructions had been given. Prosecutor Dan B. Ninde made a short statement of the case for the state and afterward the defense waived its right to argue. This was regarded as a wise move from the fact that it prevented Henry Colerick, who assisted in the prosecution, wrom delivering an address. He had followed the case very closely and made a number of telling points which he was prepared to present to the jury.

Frank Morrisey was one of the witnesses examined in support of the defense and a great deal of fun was had at his expense when in the cross-examination Mr. Colerick drew from him two or three times the assertion that the curtains at Jackson's saloon were open wide on Sunday, February 30. After he had impressively repeated the assertion several times somebody put him wise to the fact that he was getting too many days in the month of February and he asked to withdraw his testimony on the point.

The jurors were in session until noon and after they had had dinner they made a report in a very short time. Attorneys for the state regard the instructions as against their case and believe that when Judge O'Rourke told the jurors that if any material part of the room was visible from the street it militated against a conviction. The jury reported in less time than any of the others in the liquor cases and this is looked upon in some quarters as an indication of a conviction.

Hudson Case Continued.

In the divorce suit of William S. Hudson against Emma Hudson, part of the testimony was heard and an adjournment was taken until next Wednesday. S. L. Morris presided in the absence of Judge Heaton who is still in Huntington. The testimony indicated that Mrs. Hudson is subject to periodical epileptic seizures and it is likely she may be admitted to the Indiana school for treatment. The testimony was revolting. There are four children involved and they are now in charge of the board of children's guardians, having been left destitute by the father.

Council Makes Appropriations.

The county council was in session today, making appropriations to cover county expenses in a number of acses where the funds had been exhausted. Among the amount approved were $2,500 for coal and maintenance of public buildings, $3,600 for the expense of the county farm, $1,057 for bridges, $5,000 for cancellation of court house bonds and $10,267 for interest, $1,226 for state institutions, $1,275 to pay the recorder 30 per cent on fees collected over and above his salary and $16,000 to pay interest on the school fund.

A portion of this will be returned as the county is compelled to pay interest on the whole fund to the state whether it is loaned or not. The interest that will become due next year will apply to amount that is paid to the state.

CITY BREVITIES.

Clyde Willis, of the Waterloo Press, was in the city today.

Donald Armstrong, of Denver, was in the city yesterday, en route to New York city.

There will be a meeting of the Relief Union on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

F. W. Freese has returned from Chicago, where he attended the automobile and stock shows.

Mrs. Carrie Futter, of 209 West Jefferson street, has returned from a visit with friends and relatives in Chicago.

J. P. Watkins, special agent for the National Fire Insurance company, Allegheny, Pa., is in the city, the guest of the local agent, M. J. Blitz.

About 9:30 o'clock this morning the department was called to 1229 Elm street, where a chimney fire in a residence owned by Mrs. Watson and occupied by William Bailess, caused a loss of $25.

Donald Armstrong, of Denver, Col., was in the city today for a brief stay while en route to New York. He is a son of James A. Armstrong, formerly of this city.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the First Methodist church will hold their annual Christmas offering service in the church tomorrow evening. There will be a sacred concert by Schlatter's orchestra and the choir.

The fire department responded to a still alarm at 12:45 o'clock today, to extinguish a slight blaze in the residence of H. B. Olds, 1416 Columbia avenue, which originated in the furnace. The loss amounted to about $25.

We make frames.
KEIL & KEIL, 926 Calhoun St.

A PLEA FOR THE CHILDREN.

Have you any "old clo'es?" That is, have you coats, cloaks, dress skirts, overcoats, trousers or anything that can be made over for children? If so it will be a kindness to remember that there will be no charity ball this year, but that the children of the Allen county orphans' home need clothes, especially the boys.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Allen A. Zell, 23, laborer, and Jennie E. Fraine, 25.

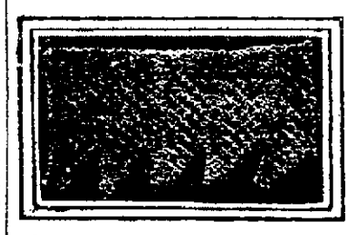
We make frames.
KEIL & KEIL, 926 Calhoun St.

Pretty Pattern for Lace Curtains

This lace, which forms a handsome border for blinds, bedspreads, etc., should be worked in coarse ecru cotton if for a blind. Use steel needles, size about 12.

Cast on 16 stitches and knit 1 row plain, to make the edge firm. Commence pattern.

First Row.—Knit 16, slip the first stitch of every plain row.



Second Row.—Make 1 (by putting cotton over needle), knit 2, * make 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass the slipped stitch over, repeat from * five times, knit 2.

Third Row.—Knit 17.

Fourth Row.—As second, but knit 3 stitches instead of 2 at end of row.

Fifth Row.—Knit 18.

Sixth Row.—Same as second, but knit 4 stitches at end, instead of 2.

Seventh Row.—Knit 19.

Eighth Row.—Make 1, knit 2, * make 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped stitch over, repeat from * 6 times, knit 3.

Ninth Row.—Knit 20.

Tenth Row.—Make 1, knit 2, * make 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped stitch over, repeat from * 7 times, knit 2.

Eleventh Row.—Knit 21.

Twelfth Row.—Make 1, knit 21.

Thirteenth Row.—Knit 22.

Fourteenth Row.—Make 1, purl 22.

Fifteenth Row.—Knit 23.

Sixteenth Row.—Cast off 7, knit to end of row.

Repeat these sixteen rows for length required, and pull the loops and points out well, says Woman's Life.

To show this lace to the best advantage sew it on the blind with the plain knitting toward the room, when the ribbed lines will show up clearly.

TRANSFER MAIL CONTRACT.

Henry F. Schroeder Gets Fort Wayne Screen Wagon Contract.

James W. Pearse, who was the successful bidder for the work of transporting the mails between the depots and the postoffice in this city, known as the screen wagon service, has transferred his contract to Henry F. Schroeder, of St. Mary's avenue, who will take up the work at once. The contract pays $2,300 annually, and extends to July 1, 1911.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Transfers of Real Estate, Compiled by John C. Heller, Abstractor, 725 Court Street.

—City.—

W. Hess to Tri-State Realty Co., lot 60, Zollars & Swayne's add, for $2600.

Interstate Realty Co. to M. and W. L. Johnston, lot 60, Zollars & Swayne's add, for $1000.

C. F. Miller to M. R. Miller, lot 17, Robt. E. Miller's add, for $600.

Samuel Haller to Ada M. McCormick, lot 37, White's 1st add, for $1800.

Ada McCormick to S. and W. Haller, lot 37, White's 1st add, for $1800.

R. Mergel to M. McLeod, w 50 ft lot 179, and w 50 ft of s 15 ft lot 178, Williams' add, for $3350.

D. Petgen to I. Gruber, n 23 ft of e 88 ft, Hamilton's 4th add, for $124.

The Allen County Loan and Savings association to C. and M. Blue, e 16 ft lot 46 and w 16 ft lot 17, Green's sub H. O. L., plat A, for $1175.

Elizabeth Goodfellow to Mary Bresnahan, space s of lot 16, Hamilton's 1st add, for $2650.

The R. L. Romy Investment Co. to C. L. Carnahan, s ½ lot 6 and all lot 5, Baker's add, for $12,700.

C. Wilding to Clara Carnahan, s ½ lot 6 and all lot 5, Baker's add, for $1.00.

Thomas West to Fort Wayne Trust Co., lot 3, Schaick's add, for $2800.

George and B. M. Gemmer to F. Bayer, w 30 fe lot 10, Taylor's add, for $2800.

F. Bayer to G. and B. M. Gemmer, w 30 ft lot 10, Taylor's add, for $1.00.

—Country.—

J. Beighler to C. Winters, ne ¼ sec 24, Lafayette tp, for $14,000.00.

J. Rapp to Louise Miller, lots 13, 14 and 15, Peabody's add, Lake tp; also lots 16, and 17, Peabody' add Lake tp, for $750.

United States of America, to J. Stephenson, s ½ nw ¼, sec 3, Monroe tp.

A. Hoffman to W. Baker, lot 17 in Interurban Acre add, Wayne tp, for $225.

HAVE YOU EVER NOTICED THE DIFFERENCE?

Perfection Wafers

AND ORDINARY CRACKERS

PACKARD PIANOS

Cost less than others of equal durability because they are made at home and sold direct by the manufacturers. The saving here pays for a musical education.

Packard Music House

930 Calhoun Street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

16

"SHOPPING DAYS TO CHRISTMAS"

The Gift Store is ready to be at your service with its immense stock of

Watches, Diamonds, Silverware and Jewelry.

We are not departing from our custom in accepting small deposits for the reservation of purchases made now to be held subject to your order.

We will tell you about our Watches today. Three reasons why you should buy here:

FIRST

The most complete line of Watches in the city.

SECOND

We sell the kind that give you a lifetime of service and satisfaction.

THIRD

That you never pay us more and most times less than others ask for the same Watch. The movement makes the Watch good or bad. We have those that make it good.

ELGIN, WALTHAM, HAMILTON, ILLINOIS AND SOUTH BEND.

See our window for new engraved and plain designs.

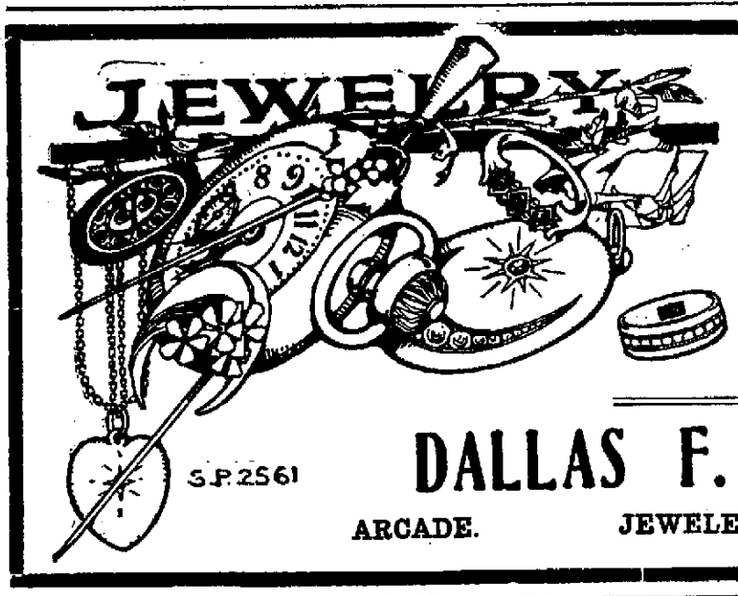
TRENKLEY & KOERBER

THE GIFT STORE, 816 CALHOUN. ESTABLISHED 1865.

Sentinel's Free Cook Book

BROILED VENISON CHOPS AND CUTLETS.

Cut in moderate thickness, remove the bones, beat lightly to flatten, season with salt and pepper, then put into rather deep dish with good olive oil to cover, and let them stand two or three hours in a cool place to absorb the oil. When ready, drain, place on a greased gridiron and broil over a clear fire, turning so that both sides will be equally well done. The broiling will take about twenty minutes. Place on a hot dish the chops or cutlets overlapping each other, spread with sauce piquuant, mixed with currant jelly, and serve.



FOR

CHRISTMAS

And everything of the best as usual.

Make your selection early and avoid the rush.

DALLAS F. GREEN

ARCADE. JEWELER. ARCADE.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

The Sentinel is a member of the Associated Press and gets the news by wire from all parts of the world the same day it happens.

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SATURDAY, DEC. 7, 1907.

TONIGHT.

Union Labor—Street Railway Employes, No. 136; Letter Carriers, No. 116; Iron, Tin and Steel Workers, No. 14.

Fraternal—Rathbone Sisters; Queen Esther, No. 324, D. of R.; Fort Wayne Council, No. 837, National Union; Carmen Old Fort lodge, No. 379.

Amusements—Majestic theater, "A Race Across the Continent;" Temple theater, vaudeville.

NO THIRD TERM TALK.

If reports are veracious, absolute silence by the members of the republican national committee on the subject of a third term for Theodore Roosevelt is about the most conspicuous feature of the meeting of the committee in Washington during the past three days. No other probable candidate before the republican convention was without friends at court. Secretary Taft showed the most outspoken strength among the few committeemen who were willing to be quoted as favoring any particular candidate, while Speaker Cannon, Vice President Fairbanks and Senator Knox showed latent strength. Among the members of the committee now on the ground the consensus of opinion seems to be that until the contest between Secretary Taft and Senator Forker is settled in Ohio the fate of the administration's first choice for the republican nomination is uncertain.

"It is a mistake to say there is no Taft sentiment in New England," said a prominent member from that section. "Much, however, depends on the outcome of the contest in Ohio as to whether the Taft sentiment in New England can be turned into a delegate value."

"There is a strong sentiment for Secretary Taft in the middle west, just over the Mississippi river," said another committeeman. "In my opinion Secretary Taft will get the delegates from Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas and Minnesota."

Southern committeemen were extremely loath to discuss the presidential situation from any point of view. A partial admission was made by one of them that anything short of a decisive victory for Secretary Taft in Ohio would greatly help the chances of Vice President Fairbanks, Senator Foraker and Secretary of the Treasury George B. Cortelyou. It was predicted that in such a contingency a large number of contesting delegations from the south might be expected.

A bank suspension or two during the past few days need excite no alarm that the country's happy recovery from the late flurry is being retarded. Banks whose conduct has lacked the proper element of conservatism were able laboriously to keep going until the comptroller called for statements. Then the worst had to come out. These few and small wreckages are only the flotsam and jetsam left on the shore by the receding waves of the late storm. The best evidence in the world of a restored public confidence in banks and of a return to normal financial conditions is that the suspensions alluded to have not even caused misgivings in the cities to which the suspensions were local. Another point worth noting is that these suspended concerns are believed to be not only solvent but in such condition as that they will be able to resume. The pendulum has already swung far the other way and both financial and industrial conditions will soon be as they were before the New York money flurry gave rise to alarm.

According to reports compiled in New York, not in years have the incorporations filed in the eastern states been as small as they were last month, when the charters for $1,000,000 or over involved only $44,300,000, or $34,800,000 less than in the previous month and $183,650,000 behind the November total a year ago. The nearest approach to last month's low water mark in regard to the output of new concerns was in July, 1905, when the figures were $61,315,000. To the reaction in general business and the unprecedented financial stringency can be attributed the pronounced falling off in incorporations. Charters taken out by companies with an individual capitalization of $100,000 or more, but under $1,000,000, and by larger concerns in all states reporting, bring the grand total for November up to $99,245,500, against $132,425,000 in October. A year ago the total November incorporations were $378,990,000.

The fire loss of the United States and Canada for the month of November, as compiled from the carefully kept records of the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, shows a total of $19,122,200, or nearly three million dollars more than the sum chargeable against the same month of the preceding year. During November there were no less than 330 fires where the loss reached or exceeded $10,000.

President Roosevelt is reported to have said it again. Perhaps by the time the count of the votes next November has been completed some half dozen very anxious gentlemen of the republican party will be able to bring themselves to the point of taking the presidential word for it. Ease of mind is hardly likely to be had by them at any time earlier.

Northern Indiana News and Gossip

Monroeville now has a 5-cent moving picture show.

J. Louis Gappinger, a former Kendallville man, is dead at Globe, Arizona.

Thieves pried open a window of Harry Jenkins' barber shop at Auburn and stole twenty razors.

Dr. Charles W. Fry, of Huntington, has been elected secretary of the Huntington county board of health.

George W. Criswell, druggist, at Lafontaine, died Friday morning. He formerly lived in Huntington county.

Mr. and Mrs. William Mutzfelt, of St. Joe, together with a brother of the latter, came near death by asphyxiation by gas from a coal stove.

The Rehobeth Lutheran church, southeast of Albion, has just been rededicated, after extensive improvements.

South Whitley is attempting to retain two of its largest industries, the Atoz Printing plant and the Grip-nuts concern, which were about to remove to Niagara Falls.

Ben Allen, of Fremont, is in the Angola jail, charged with grand larceny. It is alleged that he stole some watches from F. B. Burdick's shop in Fremont Saturday last, and then skipped to Toledo.

The two-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Styers, of Elkhart, fell into a pail of boiling water with which the mother was scrubbing the floor Friday, and was frightfully scalded. The little one has a chance for life.

Miss Lola Dawes, of Wabash, attempted to cross the river on the ice Friday and broke through. She would have drowned but for the prompt action of her brother, who saw the accident and hurried to her assistance.

Lambdin P. Milligan, who disappeared from Huntington county nine years ago and from whom no tidings have been heard, has been declared legally dead and the court has appointed an administrator for his estate.

The second annual convention of the Northern Auxiliary of the State Dairy association will be held at South Whitley Saturday, December 21st. It is advertised to be the best dairy meeting ever held in northern Indiana.

John Orr, a pioneer resident of Thorncreek township, Whitley county, died Friday at the home of his son, Thomas Orr, at the age of 82 years. Edward and Robert Orr, of Fort Wayne, are sons of the deceased.

In her will which has just been probated at Angola, Hannah Castell, who died three years ago, bequeathed $1,000 to the First Methodist Episcopal church at Angola to be held as an endowment fund for the support of the various church enterprises.

The DeKalb County Medical society has elected the following officers: M. L. Klinger, of Garrett, president; Dr. Matheny, of Auburn, first vice president; Dr. Shumaker, of Butler, second vice president; Dr. Stewart, of Auburn, secretary and treasurer.

In compliance with orders of the court, Sheriff Zeisel burned the gambling paraphernalia recently captured in a raid on Elkhart gambling dens. The gaming tables were taken to the stone yard at the county work house, smashed to bits with a sledge hammer and piled upon a bonfire.

While blowing up stumps on a farm three miles northwest of Upland Friday, Frank Alexander, 25 years of age, was blown to atoms by the explosion of dynamite. Fragments of the man's body were picked up at long distances from the scene of the explosion. He was unmarried.

Bankers of DeKalb county met at Auburn Friday evening and organized the DeKalb County Bankers' association, with officers as follows: President, J. D. Leighty, St. Joe; vice president, Jonas Schloss, Auburn; secretary, W. H. Coffinberry, Garrett; treasurer, F. M. Hines, Auburn.

Mr. Hadley, state organizer of free libraries, will be in Roanoke, December 13 to confer with a committee of citizens relative to establishing a library at that place. This movement has been on foot for some time and the Roanoke citizens are hoping that now it will be a go and the library may soon be a reality.

County Clerk G. L. Foote and Miss Lella Kitt, of Albion, recently visited friends at Kokomo, and somebody with a distorted conception of humor gave a newspaper there a statement that they had just been married. Both young people have been kept busy denying the rumor since their return to Noble county.

The Steuben County Electric Telephone company has adopted the short name of the "Home" Telephone company, to correspond with the same name as used by independent lines in other cities. Heretofore the company has been designated by the name "Taylor" or "Wilder," members of the company, and to avoid confusion and simplify matters in the future the name "Home phone" will be sufficient.

A cat figures in a divorce complaint at Peru, in which John Huffman, a well known German resident, is suing for divorce from his wife. He alleges among other things that his wife has greatly humiliated him almost continuously by her affections for a cat which she had possessed before their marriage and towards which she gives unlimited attention even so much that she feeds him at the table and thus allows hairs to become mixed up in the victuals, etc. The parties were married about a year ago.

The ticket nominated at the democratic primaries in Adams county Friday was as follows: For representative, Thurman Gottschalk, of Berne; for treasurer, Charles W. Yager; for auditor, H. S. Michaund; for commissioners, Henry Zwick, James A. Hendricks, Peter Forbing; for surveyor, Charles C. Ernst; for coroner, Dr. J. C. Grandstaff, of Preble; for sheriff, Eli Meyers; for prosecutor, Henry B. Heller. There were very spirited contests for some of the offices, notably those of treasurer, representative and surveyor.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, and Purifies the breath

A superior dentifrice for people of refinement

Established in 1866 by

J. H. Lyon, D.D.S.

He Sidesteps.

Husband—Yes, dear, of course we must economize.

Wife—Well, then, I've concluded that I might do the cooking myself.

Husband (hastily)—Oh, no, it's cheaper to keep a servant in the house than a doctor.—Woman's Home Companion.

Speed.

"It takes you a long time to pass a given point," said the minute hand en passant.

"I may be slow," answered the hour hand, "but it takes you all of sixty-six minutes to catch up with me."—Chicago Tribune.

The Workman's Error.

At the Zoo—Good gracious! How heavy my barrow is today.—Von Vivant.

A Wish.

A snowflake that started from who knows where
Came lilting and fluttering down
And rested at last in Phylida's hair—
Phyllida's hair of brown—
Only a moment, then melted away
As ever such flakes must die.
But I envy it much for its moment's stay;
Its life was a glad little holiday,
Lived between earth and sky.

Now, I cannot complain or rail at fate
(Since providence made me a man),
But this would I wish were it not so late
And long since my time began,
That I might be only a flake of snow
To fall when I left the sky
And melt on Phyllida's cheek below,
And of all the beautiful deaths I know
This were the best to die.
—Reynale Smith Pickering in Judge.

Ask your grocer for McKenzie's Self-Rising Buckwheat and Pancake Flours. 7-10-13

We make frames.
KEIL & KEIL, 926 Calhoun St.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

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These treatments include Vapor Bath, Shower or Tub Bath, Light or Electric Bath and Vibration Massage.

50 cents is also the price of every continued treatment if you become a member of the Society of Nature's Treatment and remit the monthly fee of $2.00 for 3 months in advance.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

What The Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

C. B. Woodworth celebrated his thirty-third birthday Monday.

The thermometer was 10 degrees below zero at 7 o'clock this morning.

George Alfred Townsend ("Gath") was in the city this morning, registered at the McKinnie house.

The Harmony club, composed exclusively of Odd Fellows and their ladies, gave a very pleasant hop last night at their hall.

The Alerts met last night and made some revisions in their constitution and by-laws. Messrs. H. G. Olds, R. Mergel and Ambrose Geary were received as members.

The ladies of Trinity church last evening organized a missionary society with the following officers: President, Mrs. L. A. Bond; vice president and treasurer, Mrs. Charles Angell; secretary, Mrs. Thayer.

The meeting of the Northwestern Baseball league, held in Fort Wayne, adopted the following colors of stockings: Fort Wayne, green; Bay City, red and black; Toledo, blue; Peoria, ed; Grand Rapids, gray; East Saginaw, old gold; Quincy, brown; Springfield, white.

Officers elected by Fort Wayne chapter, Royal Arch Masons, were: H. W. Mordhurst, H. P.; A. H. Dougall, K; R. Liggett, S.; D. Hughes, C. H.; J. E. Graham, treasurer; W. T. Foster, secretary; J. K. McCracken, H. W. Mordhurst, S. B. Sweet, trustees.

Prof Clippinger, the popular professor of astronomy at the M. E. college, will shortly contribute a series of articles to the Scientific American. The professor is accounted one of the ablest men of science in the west, and the college is indeed fortunate in having him as a member of its faculty.

Following is a list of the petit jury members drawn for the December term of the circuit court: Herman Tibbets, Adams township; William Stiver, Milan; John Griffith, Monroe; Amos Belyard, Jefferson; James Gordon, Eel River; William Tracey, Lake; James Woods, Pleasant; Charles Stalhut, Lake; Frank H. Beuter, Adams; Thomas Allen, Scipio; Martin Habecker, Adams; John C. Meyer, Pleasant.

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Cures a Cold in One Day. Grip in 2 Days

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Cardui, the woman's remedy, has been known for many years as "Woman's Relief," since it has positively proven its great value in the treatment of womanly diseases.

'Twill help you, if you are a sufferer from any of the ills peculiar to women which can be reached by medicine. Why? Because it has done that for many thousands of other sick women, as grateful letters from them, received every day, clearly describe. Because its ingredients are exclusively vegetable, and contain no mineral or poisonous drugs.

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Mrs. R. L. Denney, of Huntsville, Ala., writes: "I think Cardui is far ahead of anything for weak women. It does me more good than any medicine I have ever taken. I cannot praise it too highly. I think it is the best woman's medicine on earth." Sold everywhere. Try it.

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SHOP AND RAIL

Day's Happenings in the Industrial World

ELMER ST. JOHN PLACED AT HEAD OF LOCAL B. R. T.

Was Member of Legislative Committee—News of Shop and Rail.

Fort Wayne lodge, No. 136, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, had one of the most spirited elections in its history last night, though all of the contests were waged in good humor and there seems to be general satisfaction with the results. Only one of the old officers, Financier H. B. Koch, was re-elected, though several of them had been nominated.

The roster as it will appear when the men elected last evening are installed is as follows:

Master, Elmer St. John.
Vice Master, C. F. Fissal.
Secretary, W. E. Rowe.
Financier, H. B. Koch.
Journal Agent, George B. McCormick.
Chaplain, G. Bankson.
Warden, T. A. Harter.
Inside Guard, V. M. Grummons.
Outside Guard, L. Fisher.
Medical Examiners, Drs. A. J. Kesler, William Enslen, G. B. Stemen and George J. Studer.

Grievance committees—For the Pennsylvania, C. D. Fissal, M. M. Logan and A. H. Witte; Grand Rapids and Indiana, H. A. Fink, C. F. Jenkins and B. E. O'Leary; Wabash, R. E. McNally, G. A. Koffin and Fred Thiebold; Lake Erie and Western, M. Tierney, J. J. Hayes and F. Cole; Nickel Plate, J. W. Golloway, James Ryan and George W. Clark.

The meeting was one of the best attended of the year and the interest displayed in the order was good. W. B. Rooney, former master of the order but now engaged in the wholesale millinery business in Buffalo, was present and presided over the meeting. Mr. St. John, the newly elected master, has always been one of the leading workers in the brotherhood, though

ELMER ST. JOHN,
The Newly Elected Master of the Local B. R. T.

at present he is not actively engaged in railway work. Mr. St. John was a member of the legislative committee which was the father of some of the recent laws affecting railway trainmen and shop employes enacted by the last Indiana legislature.

EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYE AGREE

Wabash Company Makes Settlement With Committee of Engineers.

The general committee of adjustment of the Wabash engineers closed its negotiations with the Wabash management on a wage scale at St. Louis Wednesday.

The committee was composed of eight men—engineers on the various branches of the road—and has been in conference with the managers of the road on the question of wages and rules governing the men's work for almost eight continuous weeks. Messrs. W. A. Hammond and A. F. King, of this city, who were members of the committee, came home last night. While their labors are practically completed and the wage schedule signed by the officers and committee, they will be obliged to return to St. Louis Monday for a day or two to complete the minor details of the work assigned them.

The settlement between the engineers and the officers of the company appears to be entirely satisfactory and was reached without any coercive methods, the negotiations being conducted strictly along business lines.

The advance in pay granted by the company is of a most substantial nature, being based on an average of 10 per cent increase over the entire system. At some points the pay of switch engineers was raised 50 cents a day. The passenger service was advanced to the western scale of $3.75 per hundred miles for engines with cylinders less than 18 inches and $4.00 per hundred for engines over 18 inches in diameter. A flat rate of 40 cents per hundred was offered to all engines in through freight, local or work train service. Branch train engines were increased pro rata.

Some working rules will also be put into effect under the new schedule that are considered beneficial to the engineers. The schedule takes effect December 1st, 1907.

The willingness of the company's officials to meet the demands of the Chicago agreement in the face of the present unsettled financial condition of the country, shows a disposition to keep their promises and treat their employes fair and square.

BILLY CHERRY ACCEPTS.

Notifies Pennsylvania Officials and is Installed as Foreman.

William Y. Cherry, who went to Wellsville last Tuesday to look into a proposition to take the foremanship of the mechanical department of the Pennsylvania shops, has notified the officials of his acceptance and his appointment has been duly approved and became effective today. A. C. Davis, also a former Fort Wayne man, is the master mechanic of the C. & P. division of the Pennsylvania, with headquarters at Wellsville. Mr. Cherry will leave his family here until spring.

Mr. Cherry never had another employer than the Pennsylvania company. He learned two trades in that shop. Sixteen years ago, at the close of his school term, he became an apprentice in the boiler shop, of which his grandfather, the late James Hewes, was then the foreman, and served three years. Not liking that work, he applied for and was granted permission to enter the machine shop and he served a three years' apprenticeship there also. He has been connected with the department ever since, serving as a journeyman machinist, a lathe shop foreman, an air brake room foreman and later assigned to special duties. He is considered one of the best mechanics in the shop and his experience in the boiler room will also be of great benefit to him in conducting the affairs of the office he is about to assume. Mr. Cherry is quite an athlete and figured prominently in all of the field day and ball sports given by the Pennsylvania Employes' Athletic association. He is also one of the leading members of the Shamrock base ball team and is as well known in ball circles in the city as he is in railway circles.

RETRENCHMENT TO HIT WABASH

In compliance with orders issued by Vice President C. S. Clarke, of the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain system, more than 100 employes in the auditing, engineering and mechanical departments of the system were dismissed from service Tuesday, and it is understood others will be dismissed until about 500 are out. The statement is made that the order resulted from the general stringency and an overplus of employes.

It is said that by the end of the week the same retrenchment course will have been pursued by the Wabash, Chicago & Alton, Frisco, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and Mobile & Ohio, although the number of men discharged by each will be considerably less.

PACIFIC EXPRESS FACES NEW CHARGE.

It has developed at the investigation being conducted by the Indiana railroad commission into rates, practices, and alleged discriminations by the express companies in Indiana that the Pacific Express company, in order to gain the the right to use the lines of the Wabash, Southern Pacific and Missouri Pacific gave to those roads stock to the amount of $6,000,000 in addition to the regular charges for use of the lines. The information came out in response to the questioning of Auditor Brewster, of the Pacific Express company, relative to the capitalization of the company.

AFTER THE NICKEL PLATE.

The Indiana Railroad commission has called the attention of the Nickel Plate to remissness in meeting the requirements of the Indiana laws in several ways. In the items enumerated are several bridges which the commission believeneed attention to put them in a safe condition and fault is found with the manner in which some of the waiting rooms are kept, it being alleged that they are cold and unsanitary. Supt S. K. Blair has just returned from Indianapolis, where he was summoned a day or two ago by the commission.

BRIGHTER OUTLOOK EAST.

R. J. Fisher, who looks after the car wheel interests of the Bass Foundry and Machine works, has returned from the east with a nice bunch of orders. Mr. Fisher is inclined to the opinion that the worst in financial affairs has passed and that normal conditions will soon obtain. "The business outlook is decidedly better than it was a few weeks ago," Mr. Fisher says.

THROWN OFF HIS WHEEL.

Chief Clerk H. A. Philley, of Road Foreman of Engines C. R. Colmey's office at the Pennsylvania round house, received an ugly gash in his lower lip this morning by falling from his wheel on the Gay street overhead bridge. As he turned down the road leading to the round house, the wheel slipped on the ice. The wound was dressed by the round house surgeon.

SLIGHT WRECK AT ARCOLA.

Two cars of a freight train left the rails on No. 2 track at Arcola and caused a blockade of that track which necessitated George Ebner's presence with the wreck outfit. The damage was slight.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Machinist J. Jordon, of the Bass shops, is sick and off duty.

Machinist E. H. Klein, of the Pennsylvania shops, is off duty looking after some private affairs.

Machinist W. E. Hickey, of the Pennsylvania shops, who had a foot bruised a week ago, reported for duty this morning.

The Pennsylvania will handle three coach loads of cadets from the Culver Military school December 17 from Plymouth to Chicago.

Machinist Arthur Needham and Apprentice Harold Frara, of the Wabash shops, have been off duty two or three days on account of sickness.

Mrs. J. W. McCarthy to Chicago and Mrs. E. Wood to Chicago, wives of Pennsylvania engineers, are two contemplater visits of the near future.

Philip Dierstein, J. J. Edelman, A. L. Bedwards, Ed Dornte, George T. Dunlap, F. J. Ruch, Allen Hamilton and John O'Bryant, Pittsburg shopmen, are off duty.

J. B. Brennen, a pipefitter at the Pennsylvania shops, is off duty on account of sickness in his family. C. H. Gibson, of the same shop, is off duty on account of the death of his grandfather.

Engineers J. Rinehard, C. C. Miller, C. A. Prince and C. B. Whitman and Firemen M. E. Glass and J. Timmis are off duty on account of sickness. H. E. Nestle, a fireman, is off duty on account of sickness.

John W. Thompson left last night for Birmingham, Ala., where he will spend a week or two in doing some work on a steam plant. The machinery was built at the Bass shops, where Mr. Thompson is employed.

Signal Supervisor G. W. Hill, of the Pennsylvania, enters upon his annual vacation today, and will leave this evening with Mrs. Hill and their two children for Steubenville, Ohio, to spend the time with relatives.

Henry Stute was able to leave the St. Joseph hospital yesterday. He lost a part of one of his feet several weeks ago while climbing over a Wabash train in his haste to reach the Pennsylvania shops, where he is employed.

Ben Bowers, of the Pennsylvania boiler shop, with a bulldog and an air gun bagged seven nice fat rabbits in the territory west of the cemetery yesterday. This is probably the greatest feat in the way of hunting, equipment considered, on record.

Charles Miller, of the Hartford City Paper company, is in the city for a Sunday visit. He reports business fairly good and says it will be much better after the holidays, as some of their big contracts for delivery in November and January have been held up by the purchasers until the first of the year.

STARTING A BOOM FOR COL. FOSTER FOR GOVERNORSHIP

Republicans at Indianapolis Think Kindly of Fort Wayne Man.

Information has reached this city to the effect that prominent republicans at Indianapolis have started a boom for Col. D. N. Foster, of this city, for the republican nomination for governor next year, and it has created considerable interest in local political circles.

Col. Foster is at present in Washington attending the national rivers and harbors convention as a delegate from Indiana, and he could not be seen in reference to the matter. It is certain, however, that the movement had its inception in the capital city, and Col. Foster's friends here have taken no action in the matter, though they are manifestly pleased over the movement. So far as is known, Col. Foster has never indicated any desire to make the race for the governorship, but it is said that among many republican leaders at Indianapolis there is a belief that he would be an exceptionally strong candidate. It is no secret that the party is badly divided between the aspirants already in the field, and Indianapolis is seeking a candidate upon whom the party over the state can get together without leaving sore spots over the defeat of anybody else.

* * *

"Sig" Kann, of Ligonier, is doing considerable energetic work in behalf of his candidacy for Twelfth district delegate to the next democratic national convention, and is encouraged over the outlook. Mr. Kann is a traveling salesman, and his wide acquaintance over the district is a big element of strength in his favor.

* * *

Major G. Will Wilson, of this city, is sending out letters to several hundred prominent republicans in Allen and other counties of the Twelfth district, setting forth his candidacy for delegate to the next republican national convention and soliciting support for the place. Charles S. Bash is also an avowed candidate for delegate to the national convention.

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It is a perfect food, as wholesome as it is delicious; highly nourishing, easily digested, fitted to repair wasted strength, preserve health and prolong life.

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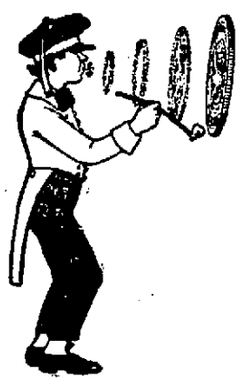

ARE YOU BLOWING YOUR DOLLARS

in the direction where you get the most for them?

Just That — At this time of the year they go pretty fast buying Christmas presents, and for reason come to our hardware store for your shopping. You'd be surprised what all you can find that is useful.

Foot Balls. Boxing Gloves. Skates. Sleds. | Pocket Knives. Scissors Shears. Manicuring Sets | Oh! A lot of other things suitable for every member of the family.

Store Open Evenings. | The Best Place to Buy Christmas Presents is | F. M. Smith & Co. 612 Calhoun Street

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Eat your Sunday dinner at the Randall Cafe. Best dinner in the city. Best service; ten lady waitresses. The finest ladies' and gentlemen's cafe in Northern Indiana. Dinner, Table de Hote, 50c, from 11:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.
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"When our foreign critics speak of the American woman they have in mind the wives and daughters of unwisely chivalrous men, who have blindly allowed their women folk to pursue ignorant and half-baked ideals of emancipation."

"Almost without exception, her attempts at a career have been futile, and often they have been notably, even pathetically, ridiculous."

"Lacking all vital contact with life, ignorant of all the deeper wells of human impulse, her mind and her very good looks are as superficial and as trivial as her activities."

Women will be interested in

The American Drone

in this week's issue of

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

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MEEKER AND THE SPAN OF OXEN HE DROVE ACROSS THE AMERICAN CONTINENT.

Noted Old Oregon Trail Man Drives from Pacific Coast to Nation's Capital and Finally Gets Interview With the President of the United States, Whom He Urges to Take Up the Project of a Trans-Continental Government Road.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The patience of Ezra Meeker, the "Oregon Trail Man," has been rewarded by his meeting the president and laying before him his plan for constructing a national highway across the continent as a memorial to the hardy pioneers who crossed and recrossed the plains on "prairie schooners."

Meeker recently reached the capital by ox team from Puyallup, Wash., after a journey of twenty-two months. He has called at the white house several times in the last week, and finally persuaded Senator Piles and Representative Cushman, of his state, to speak to the president about him. They did, and the president said:

"Of course I'll see him. Bring him along, ox team and all."

The photograph of Meeker and his oxen shown above was taken just before the westerner was introduced to the president. The wagon used is of the type known as the "prairie schooner," that was in general use fifty years ago.

The other two figures in the picture are the driver of the ox team and his wife. The shepherd followed the schooner from Oregon.

The Sentinel's HOME PAGE

Rich Wedding Cake and Xmas Plum Pudding Recipes

Ingredients for Mixing Elaborate and Tasty Bridal Cake and Old Fashioned Plum Pudding.

Fruit or Wedding Cake.

This cake is the same rich, indigestible compound that prevailed as far back as colonial days. It may be made to order at the most fashionable caterers, bought ready made at a bakery or confectioner's, or made at home. The majority of brides prefer to have a hand in the mixing of the bride's cake, even if it has to be sent to the baker's oven for its baking.

Where one wishes to make the cake at home but feels that they cannot properly accomplish its baking with a gas stove, be it known that the cake may be mixed in the usual way, then steamed like plum pudding for three hours, finishing by an hour's baking in the regular oven and only one burner turned on.

Mix Cake One Day—Bake the Next.

It is better mixed one day and baked the next. While a little brandy is usually considered an essential in the wedding cake, that is to be kept for some time, and wedding cake should always be baked at least a week, and longer is better, before the wedding day, fruit juices may be substituted. Here is an excellent rule that can be relied upon: The fruit should be prepared the day before making the cake. Cream together one pound unsalted butter and a pound of sugar. Sift together a pound of pastry flour and a teaspoonful each of cloves, cinnamon, mace and nutmeg, and a saltspoonful of salt, and set near the fire where the flour will be thoroughly dry. For the fruit, have ready four pounds raisins seeded and quartered and dredged with flour, three pounds currants or their equivalent in dates, figs or prunes soaked and slightly cooked, then chopped, a pound of citron shaved fine, one-half pound ground almonds and a half pound each candied lemon and orange peels shredded.

Molasses Gives Moisture to Mixture.

For the moisture have measured out one cup confectioner's molasses, two-thirds of a cup rich fruit syrup from preserved strawberries, peaches, plums or cherries, and the grated rind and juice of one lemon and one orange. A half gill brandy may be added or not as preferred. Having creamed the butter and sugar add twelve unbeaten eggs, one at a time, using the hands to beat them in instead of a spoon, when well blended add part of the liquid, then part of the flour mixture.

When all have been used beat in a half teaspoonful soda dissolved in a little warm water, and then mix in all the fruit excepting the citron. When thoroughly blended, put a half inch layer of the batter in a can that has been lined with several thicknesses of paper, taking care that the paper comes well above the edge of the tin.

Cover with a uniform layer of the citron shavings, then another layer of batter and citron, having the last layer of the dough. Cover closely and set away over night. In the morning bake five hours in a steady, moderate oven, protecting the top of the cake with paper till sufficiently risen, or steam, then bake. When partially cooled, ice with the white of one egg beaten stiff with confectioner's sugar. When this is cooled and hardened the decorative icing may be applied.

The Christmas Plum Pudding.

Mix together one pound raisins seeded and chopped, one pound currants well cleaned, one pound suet chopped fine, three-fourths pound stale bread crumbs, one-quarter pound flour, one-quarter pound brown sugar, rind of one lemon chopped fine, one-half nutmeg grated, five eggs well beaten, one-half pound candied orange and lemon peel, and one cup brandy or any rich fruit juice.

Mix the dry ingredients thoroughly, beat the eggs and mix with the liquid, then combine. Boil in a basin or mold six hours at the time of making and four or five hours when wanted for use.

This will make about six pounds of pudding. It may be prepared in one large mold or in small ones and can be kept for months. When ready to serve turn out on a hot platter, stick a piece of holly in the center, circle in with holly and if desired, pour a little brandy round it, light, and carry to table flaming.

Aunt Mary's Apple Sauce Cake.

Beat to a cream one cup sugar and one-half cup butter. Add one cupful of apple sauce with a teaspoonful of soda stirred in the sauce, one cupful of seeded raisins, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half of a teaspoonful each of cloves and nutmeg and one and three-fourths cups of flour. This is delicious, although so inexpensive.

Dried Apple Cake.

To three cupfuls of dried apples soaked in water, then chopped fine, add one cupful of molasses and simmer on back of stove four hours. Then add two eggs, well beaten; one cup of cold coffee, one-half cup of good drippings or butter, one cup dark brown sugar, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, a scant tablespoonful of cloves and nutmeg mixed, one and one-half cups of seeded raisins or chopped prunes, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of soda and flour to thicken. Not quite as much flour will be required as in other cakes. Bake slowly in paper lined tins in a very moderate oven. This cake is often called the "farmer's fruit cake."

Emma Paddock Telford.

Cocktails That Are Non-Alcoholic

How These Appetizing Drinks are Prepared at Home Without Using Alcohol.

By Emma Padock Telford.

As an introduction to a course dinner the alcoholic cocktail is under the ban, not only of the temperance people, but also of those who understand the art of delicate dining. When whisky, rum, or other strong alcoholic beverages are used their pungent flavor destroys the appetizing effect of the hors de'ceuvre and seriously retards the processes of digestion. On this account the clam, they oyster, the various fruit cocktails and even those of appetizing herbs, are used, their object being to stimulate but not cloy the appetite. From Germany comes a decoction of herbs put up in bottles for the special purpose. The cost, however, being close on to $2 a small bottle, makes it almost too expensive for ordinary use. Quite similar in taste and effect is the West Point cocktail, made in this way:—

West Point Cocktail.

Fill a glass with shaved ice. Add a scant teaspoonful of lime juice two or three dashes orange, Angostura or dandelion bitters and sugar or rock candy syrup to sweeten. Shake well, strain into a cocktail glass, put a twist of lemon peel on top and serve.

Mint Cocktail.

Crush a bunch of mint by rubbing each leaf with a wooden masher. Pull in bits, then soak half an hour in the strained juice of two lemons and the carefully grated yellow rind of one. Put a pint each of water and granulated sugar to cook until the syrup spins a fine thread, take from the fire and stir in the juice of a large orange and the lemon and mint. Let stand on the ice until very cold, then serve in small glasses, a spoonful chipped ice being placed in the bottom of each cup.

Pineapple Cocktail.

For each glass to be served take a tablespoonful each of pineapple and lemon or orange juice and one-half tablespoonful of grated orange peel. Sweeten to taste, pour over a little chipped ice in the bottom of the glass and fill up with iced water.

Grape Fruit Cocktail.

spoonfuls of grape fruit juice and a tablespoonful of sugar syrup and grape juice. Pour into a glass of shaved ice, shake thoroughly and then pour into the small glass from which the cocktail is to be served, adding to each a small section of the grape fruit pulp from which every suspicion of white fibre has been removed.

Orange Marmalade Cocktail.

Use for this the bitter orange or orange and grape fruit marmalade. Dilute with cold water; add a little lime or lemon juice and pour in a small glass over chipped ice. A section of grape fruit pulp added to each glass is an improvement. Lemon marmalade may be used in the same way.

Tutti Fruitti Cocktail.

Put into each glass a spoonful of chipped ice, and on this arrange a layer of ice cold fruit, such as, for instance, a tablespoonful of shredded orange pulp with a little of the juice, a teaspoonful of cubes of fresh or preserved pineapple, small pieces of banana, preserved or fresh cherries, peaches, white grapes, seeded, or any other fruit in season. Over all sift a tablespoonful of sugar, preferably the crushed loaf, and then fill up the glass with grape juice or grape juice combined with any other fruit syrup.

Grape juice and pineapple juice make an excellent combination, as also grape and strawberry or red currant. Of course, at this season the preserved strawberry and currant juices will have to be used. Currant jelly, diluted, may be used with excellent results.

Lemon Cocktail Served in Lemon Cups.

Prepare as many lemons as there are guests to be served by cutting off the round end until they will stand firmly and then cutting off the pointed end about one-quarter of the way down. Empty the lemons and scrape well. Make a strong lemonade, sweetening to taste and adding an equal quantity of grape juice. Chill thoroughly, fill the cups, adding a little shaved ice, replace the tops and set each lemon on a little doily placed on a small dish set in the service plate. White grapes cut in halves may be added to each cup.

Mint and Lemon Cocktail.

To one quart strong lemonade made with four lemons add one cupful of cold tea, a few sprigs fresh mint and a tiny sprinkle of red pepper. Sweeten to taste, pour over crushed ice and serve with a curl of lemon on top.

Cranberry Cocktail in Lemon Cups.

Cook three pints cranberries in an equal quantity of water about ten minutes, or until the berries are soft. Strain. Add the juice of three oranges, three lemons and three cups sugar. Freeze to a stiff mush or simply turn in with shaved ice. Serve in lemon cups, the edges of which have been cut in tiny points with scissors, then the skins chilled in the ice, or in cold water.

Prune Cocktail.

Wash as many prunes as you desire, soak twenty-four hours in cold water, then cook slowly in the same water until tender. If the water boils away add more. Strain and chill. Add lemon juice with sugar to make as sweet as desired and serve in glasses with bits of orange pulp on top of each glass.

REMARKABLE RESCUE.

That truth is stranger than fiction, has once more been demonstrated in the little town of Fedora, Tenn., the residence of C. V. Pepper. He writes: "I was in bed, entirely disabled with hemorrhages of the lungs and throat. Doctors failed to help me, and all hope had fled when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery. Then instant relief came. The coughing soon ceased; the bleeding diminished rapidly, and in three weeks I was able to go to work." Guaranteed cure for coughs and colds. 50c and $1.00, at Dreier Bro.'s drug store. Trial bottle free.

Smart Striped Cloth Frocks.

Though plainly made this costume is decidedly stylish and has quite a dressy appearance because of the conspicuous stripe of the cloth.

The button decoration is also effective, being put on in series of twos down the front of the gown, on both waist and skirt.

NEW PENDANT EARRINGS DOG COLLAR NECK LACE.
FROM "LUDWIGS" PHOTO. BY JOEL FISCHER.

Pendant earrings, not quite so long as those our grandmothers wore, but every bit as quaint and becoming, are a fad with New York girls today. And, happily, one may wear these ear ornaments without the inconvenience and discomfort of ear piercing, for they are made with the new screw fastenings. Another fancy is that of wearing a necklace of narrow black silk or velvet ribbon threaded through jewelled clasps and pendant, with a high jewelled dog collar.

Hopping Exercise Develops Muscles

Jumping First on One Foot Then on the Other Gives Body Poise.

By Margaret Mixter.

Hopping is one of the best exercises for developing muscles. It is easy to do, too, for the movement consists of jumping first on one foot and then on the other, so that the whole weight of the body will be borne by one foot and leg for one or more minutes. This exercise improves the way of carrying the body when walking, for it develops balance as well as muscle.

This exercise should be taken when going to bed, and the windows should be open, so there will be plenty of fresh air in the room. While hopping breathe deeply.

If one is quite sure that the floor covering is soft it will be a good thing to hop barefooted, but there is always a little risk in being without shoes, and soft soled slippers by no means detract from the efficacy of the treatment. There should always be a rug or other padding on the floor that the spine may not be jarred.

If the work is found difficult to do be content trying it three times at first. If the next morning one is stiff this will do no harm and merely demonstrates that muscles hitherto unused are being brought into play.

Develop Muscles Evenly.

The number of times the exercise is done with one foot must be repeated with the other. Only in this way can even development be assured.

If to gain flesh as well as muscle is desired the outward application of a tissue of building cream will be found helpful, and at the same time will make both cords and muscles more

Dainty Christmas Gifts Made From Doll's Heads

Pin Cushions and Pen Wipers Constructed from Ribon and Doll's Heads.

By Elizabeth Lee.

Dolls' heads can be used in a variety of pretty ways in the making of dainty Christmas gifts.

A new idea for them is a heart shaped pincushion. This can be covered on both sides with silk—not necessarily alike—and if handsome will require no second covering. If, however, any ordinary kind of silk is used, then an additional slip may be made by sewing strips of white cotton beading together and threading with baby ribbon in a dainty shade, preferably the color of the first cover. The sewing all around the edge of the heart is covered with little loops of the baby ribbon and a doll's head is set in just where the "V" is taken out to form the shape of the heart.

On the back a loop of inch wide ribbon may be sewed if a hanging is desired.

Another suggestion is to cover a heart with colored silk and over this put a silp of fine lawn, setting a motif of filet or Cluny lace on either side and edging with a frill of hemstitched lawn or the same kind of lace.

To Make a Square Cusion.

A good sized square cushion may be cut from two pieces of material seven inches long and seven inches wide.

These two parts are neatly sewed together—overhanded—and then filled with bran or fine sawdust.

Another pincushion, quite different in shape, is flat and round. To cut this design make a disk of cardboard about three inches in diameter and cover with silk. Fashion another silk disk six inches in diameter. Gather its edges and sew to the cardboard. Put in the filling and sew the closing.

Cover this little moundlike looking cushion with frills of ribbon and set the doll's head directly in the center. If you use pink ribbon the cushion will look like a beautiful rose, although, of course, any color will be effective. This style of bureau accessory may be finished with a hanger.

A doll's head peeping from a scent sachet is exceedingly pretty. To make it take a round piece of soft silk and edge it with a narrow lace, then lay in a ball of perfumed cotton and tie at the top, setting on the doll's head and fastening the silk so that the head seems to rise from the dainty frill.

If you take a piece of bright red silk you can suggest a tomato, and green or yellow will resemble a melon if you divide off into sections with sewing silk, just tying down the strands.

Dolls' heads are also used to decorate penwipers. In making them use several round pieces of cloth pinked on the edges.

These must be sewed together. Then a pretty piece of material that looks like a doll's skirt must be set on the top. All that then remains to be done is to put the doll's head in the center and a dainty little gift will be finished.

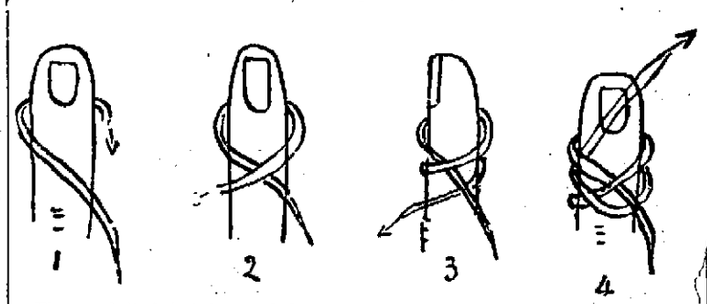
A FORTUNATE TEXAN.

Mr. E. W. Goodloe, of 107 St. Louis St., Dallas, Tex., says: "In the past year I have become acquainted with Dr. King's New Life Pills, and no laxative I ever before tried so effectually disposes of malaria and biliousness." They don't grind nor gripe. 25c at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store.

They have made bread from peanut meal for many years in Spain. The bread is light and porous, but rather unpalatable, and it is eaten only by the lower classes.

Ring's Little Liver Pills wake up lazy livers, clean the system and clear the skin. Try them for biliousness and sick headache. Price 25c. Sold by Meyer Bros., 602, 902, 1424 Calhoun street.

How to Make Leather Hat Pins



These plaited hatpins and buttons may be made either of common brown leather bootlaces sold in most little country shops at a penny a pair, or they may be made of the specially dyed laces in the most lovely colorings, including gray or white; or, again, the industrious home worker can use blind cord in a good glace quality and dye the pins after they are made with Maypole soap to match her pet motor cap.

Whatever the material used, the mode of working is the same—the Turk's head knot. It is made as follows:

Wind the lace near one end round the left thumb once, leaving the short end hanging; put it round again, crossing over the short end and bring it under this to the front again (see Figs. 1, 2, 3.) Pass the long end upward through the upper loop on the left side of the thumb (Fig. 4,) let it pass behind the thumb to the right side, where there are also two loops;

pick up the lower loop, pass it over the upper and pass the long end of the lace downward through what is now the lower loop (see Figs. 5, 6, 7.)

The knot is now made once; all you have now to do is to follow the short end, keeping always to the right of it, passing the long end over or under, wherever the short end goes over or under a strand, till you have a two, three or four ply knot, according to the sized pin you want. It is easier if you slip the knot off your thumb and hold it in your fingers, turning it as required.

Now cut off the tag of the short end and with a sharp knife cut a tiny slit about one-half inch from the end. Run the pin through right to the head and poke this inside the hole in the knot; tighten up, strand by strand, beginning from the short end where the pin is fastened. Take care not to let one strand get over the next, but keep the plaiting even, and do not let the head of the pin be seen. A button hook or a shoemaker's awl is used to pull up the strands. When the knot has been pulled as tight as it will go cut the end carefully off with a sharp knife close to where it comes out and poke the cut end carefully in to hide it. There should be no apparent beginning or end, says The Queen.

Buttons are made in the same way. Long shanks should be used so they can be easily sewed to garments.

A CARD.

This is to certify that all druggists are authorized to refund your money if Foley's Honey and Tar fails to cure your cough or cold. It stops the serious results from a cold. Cures la grippe cough and prevents pneumonia and consumption. Contains no opiates. The genuine is in a yellow package. Refuse substitutes. Dreier & Bro.

Yearly immigration into Canada is one-fortieth of her population.

Pinesalve Carbolized acts like a poultice, draws out inflammation and poison. Antiseptic healing. For chapped hands, lips, cuts, burns. Sold by Meyer Bros., 602, 902, 1424 Calhoun St.

MAJESTIC

Friday and Saturday, Dec. 6 and 7
TWO NIGHTS. TWO MATINEES.
MATINEE PRICES, 15c, 25c.
A. H. Woods
Offers the World-Encircling Melodrama,
A Race Across the Continent
IN FOUR ACTS—FIFTEEN SCENES.
By OWEN DAVIS.
The Greatest Scenic Production Ever Produced at Popular Prices.
EVENING PRICES..15, 25, 35 and 50c

Monday, December 9th
SPECIAL
MONDAY MATINEE PRICES, 15-25c
W. F. MANN Presents
MISS MARIE DEBEAU
—and—
MISS RUTH RAYNOR
In the Dramatization of Mary J. Holmes' Famous Novel,
Tempest and Sunshine
With Original Chicago Cast.
NIGHT PRICES....15, 25, 35 and 50c

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Advance Sale Opens Monday, Dec. 9.
FIRST TIME HERE.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S
Complete Production
THE RED MILL
Book by HENRY BLOSSOM.
Music by VICTOR HERBERT.
Exactly as Presented One Entire Year at the Knickerbocker Theater, New York City, With
M. P. COAKLEY as "Con Kidder"
HARRY M'BRIDE as "Kid Conner."
Supported by a Company of SIXTY PEOPLE. Including the FAMOUS
Dutch Kiddies.
—And—
THE SEXTETTE SERIES OF DASHING GIRLS.
PRICES—25, 50, 75, $1.00 and $1.50.

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GIL BROWN
ROBISCH AND CHILDRESS
ILDA SCHNEE
THE KINODROME

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"Modern Painters." "Attempted Suicide."
EVERYBODY GOES TO THE TEMPLE.
Tickets Now Selling for All Performances.

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Fine Acting. Can't Talk. Must Act.
"THE ARCADE"—WEST BERRY
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Presbyterian Church,
SERVICES DECEMBER 8.
West Berry St. Three Squares from court House.
Rev. William H. Wilson, Pastor.
Morning worship at 10:30 o'clock;
evening service at 7:30 o'clock.
"The Start that Determined the Finish."
ERNEST G. HESSER, Soloist.

PIMPLES, SKIN ERUPTIONS

New Treatment Used by Dr. W ells, Cures Without Medicines.

The Finsen Light treatment used by Dr. Wells has proved a wonder in the treatment of acne or pimples on the face, as well as other forms of skin diseases. It cures these cases when all other remedies fail. There is no use in taking "blood medicines" for this malady, as they usually make the disease worse. The Finsen light is free from pain or danger and can not possibly do any harm to the most delicate skin.

Dr. Wells introduced the Finsen Light treatment in Fort Wayne and for five years has been using light therapy in curing skin diseases. He has cured many cases that were supposed to be incurable. If you have any kind of skin disease don't waste your time with ordinary medical treatment, but see Dr. Wells and if your case is a curable one he will quickly cure you. Consultation free. Office 229 East Berry, nearly opposite Majestic theater.

Read the Want Ads Today

PRESIDENT SMITH ASKS FOR GUY DICKEY FOR TEAM

Claude Varnell Turns Him Down Hard on the Proposition.

President L. D. Smith, of the Terre Haute baseball club, returned from Indianapolis, where he persecuted the wilds of Manager Watkins' realm in search of a manager for the Tots next season, but without avail, says the Terre Haute Tribune.

There was one thing accomplished by Mr. Smith's visit to the Capital city that will be pleasant news to Terre Haute fandom, and that is that DeHaven, the popular left fielder of the Tots, is once more the property of the local management. Yesterday, papers were signed whereby he belongs to the Terre Haute club instead of being farmed out.

As to Dickey, first sacker of the Springfield, becoming manager of the locals, the chances are very slim. This, despite the fact that the local club owners did seek his services. It was about two months ago that the application of Dickey for manager of the local club was first considered since which time he has endeavored to secure his release from the Babes. President Smith interviewed Manager Hendricks, of the team, who was willing to let Dickey come to Terre Haute, but Owner Varnell refused to part with him. Hence it is hardly probable that Dickey will wear a Terre Haute manager's uniform.

Local bugs will be interested to learn that Buck Weaver, former catcher with the Terre Haute team, was the first man sought to take charge of the local team. Weaver played with the Tots year before last, and was traded to the Southern league for Bert Noblett, who was last season disposed of to the Grand Rapids club by the local management. "I have heard of people getting lemons in return for a good thing in a trade," said Mr. Smith, "but when we got Noblett for Weaver, we got two lemons."

Weaver played with the Wichita team of the Western association last year, where he batted at .296 besides doing some brilliant field work. Just three days before the drafting season came to a close for the major league, announcement was made that Weaver was drafted by the Chicago White Sox.

Asks White Sox for Him.

"It's a good thing the Sox took him," said President Smith, "for I intended to draft him myself in case he was left. I hardly thought that he would be left idle, as he made a great record last year. Yes, he led the entire league. I was terribly disappointed, as I had made up my mind that if I had succeeded in drafting him that I would bring him here and put him in as manager. When I learned that he was drafted by the White Sox I immediately went to Chicago to see President Comiskey, of that club. I told him that I was anxious to have Weaver and that in case he saw fit to farm him out, that I would like to have an option on him. Comiskey stated that he would not be ready to make known what men would be with the team until February.

"In case he farms him out, he informed me that he would let me have him," continued Mr. Smith. "But I can't wait until February and run the chances for a manager. No, indeed. I must look around now for a man to lead the Tots next season. The White Sox have also drafted Alva Williams, the catcher that was with the locals the latter part of last season, and I also have an option on him."

SOLD STOCK IN SOX AT BAD TIME

Milwaukee Man Brings Suit Against Comiskey to Set Aside Sale.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 7.—George E. Heaney has begun suit in the federal court against Charles Comiskey, principal owner of the Chicago American league baseball team, to set aside the sale of eighty shares of stock in the club and for an accounting of earnings. Heaney claims he bought eighty shares of stock in March, 1900, but never received any dividends, Comiskey representing the expenses had eaten up all the profits.

In March, 1903, the plaintiff says, the stock was sold to Comiskey for $10,000. Since then he learned that Comiskey had been drawing dividends amounting to a large sum on this stock. Now Heaney wants it back, and he also wants a share in the earnings.

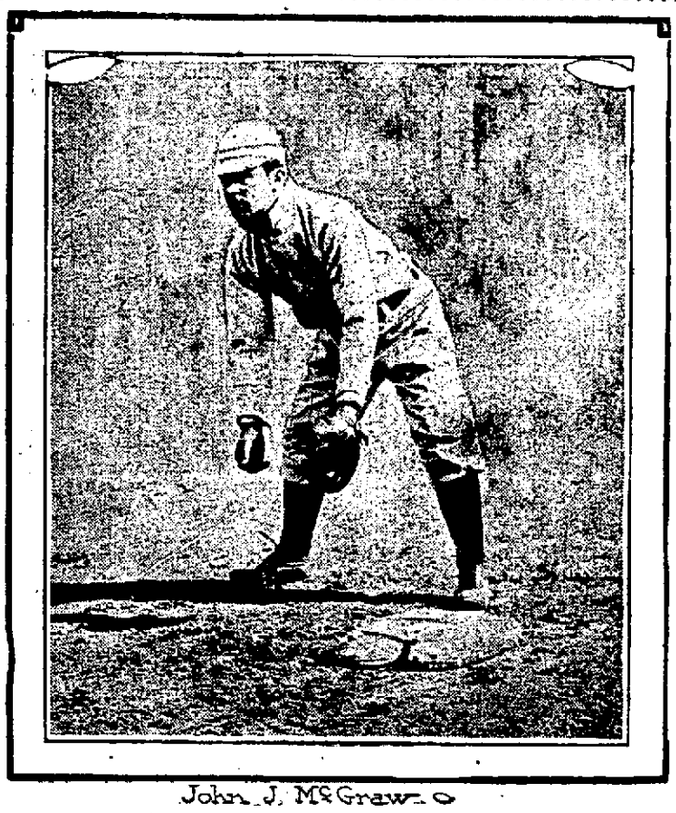
According to the "Old Roman," Heaney was about the luckiest man in baseball to draw down $10,000 in war time for stock that had cost him only $4,000 three years before that. "In 1903 the big league ball clubs not only failed to pay dividends, but almost every last one of them had to dig down deep and put up hard cash to meet their deficits," said Comiskey when asked about the suit Heaney has brought.

"My plant here was new," went on Comiskey, "and all of our available cash went into improvements on the park. Heaney got cold feet and wanted me to take his stock off his hands, but I told him I couldn't spare that much capital from the business. Then he went to peddling the stock, offering it to James J. Callahan, Clark Griffith and Fred Ratsch. That touched my pride and I made a special effort to get together $10,000 to relieve him of the stock he had tried so hard to get rid of. He seemed tickled to death to get his money, so his holler at this late day is a surprise to me."

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c. tu-sat

Attend the Painters' dance Tuesday evening, December 10th at Saengerbund hall. Tickets 50c. Ladies' free 7-2t

Famous Manager of the Giants to Get Back in the Game.



John J. McGraw.

In desperation to make the New York Giants a winner next season, Manager "Muggsy" McGraw has decided to re-enter the game himself. He has already started training at Hot Springs, and says he will play regularly on second base in 1908. McGraw quit baseball a few years ago because his knee went back on him. A rest of five years has strengthened the troublesome knee, he says, and therefore there is nothing to prevent him getting back on the diamond. McGraw always could hit and run the bases, and no one was better in getting to first on balls or for stopping a wild pitch with some part of his anatomy.

SPORTING NEWS NOTES.

Joe Thomas and Stanley Ketchel, better known as Young Ketchel, have locked horns over the question of a referee. From present indications, Eddie Graney may come out of his retirement and be the third man in the ring next Thursday. Billy Roche has refereed most of the recent battles, but Manager O'Connor, who represents Ketchel, has filed objections to his serving. Thomas, who is training at Shannon's, has given out his weight as 160 pounds. He will have to take off five pounds to be in the proper trim. Ketchel is working at Miller's place near Colma. He is training with Fred Cooley, the heavyweight. Thomas is working with Teddy Wolf. Manager Jack Gleason has announced the prices to prevail in the big tent. Box seats will run $20 and $15, while admission to a temporary gallery, which is being erected over the seats will be $2. The cheapest reserved seats are $3 and the highest priced $10. Johnny Frayne and Johnny Murphy are both working near Colma, Frayne being quartered at Shannon's, where he works with Joe Thomas daily. Nothing has been done in the way of holding up permits for goes inside the city limits as yet, but the promoters are still decidedly uneasy.

* * *

Harry Lombard has come out with the statement that he thinks he can defeat Pat Keneally in a return match and wants a chance at his former conqueror.

* * *

Indications are that George Memsic, who prefers to box under the name of Jimmy Burns, when on the coast, will meet Pete Sullivan at Los Angeles shortly. The weight has been agreed upon as 135 pounds.

* * *

Jack Redmond of Milwaukee, and Johnny King, the north side Italian, are to figure in one of the preliminaries to the Goodman-"Dusty" Miller bout at Peoria Wednesday. Walter Parker and Jimmy Duffy are also to meet.

* * *

Johnny Frayne and Johnny Murphy had quite a dispute in San Francisco as to which should work at Joe Thomas' headquarters, so as to have the benefit of work with a heavier man. Frayne managed to get the place and is now stopping at Shannon's.

* * *

Owen Moran, who has practically despaired of getting a match with Abe Attel, is to come east shortly. Coffroth has become disgusted with the fashion in which Attel is hanging back and says he does not care to offer him any further bouts.

* * *

Tom McCarey, the Los Angeles promoter, has called off the four ten-round bouts he originally carded for December 13, and will have Jim Barry and Sam Langford as his card for December 13. On account of the date, the men will only go ten rounds, as the new boxing ordinance takes effect December 16.

* * *

This is what Joe Wolf, president of the Dayton team thinks about a circuit change: "Am I in favor of it? Well I should think so. It would be the greatest thing the league ever accomplished. Take the Indiana cities out of this circuit and place them in another league and let several Ohio and Pennsylvania cities in and then the league would be compact, and the clubs would be able to retain players which would make a Class A League out of it. My plan is to have a league composed of Dayton, Canton, Wheeling, Youngstown, Akron, Fort Wayne, Grand Rapids and either Zanesville or Sharon. This talk of cutting out Canton is all a farce as that city was one of the best paying during the past season, and with a new league would be a good member. I hope this change, or at least one similar will be effected before very long.

Chauncey Olcott Starred in One Ball Game

It isn't generally known that Chauncey Olcott once figured as a baseball hero. The actor and singer once played a baseball game that made him famous; in fact, there is a story to the effect that a certain catch he made on one occasion made him the successful Irish star he is today.

The game which made Chauncey Olcott famous was played at Le Roy, N. Y., between the Le Roy and Essex teams. Both teams were crackerjacks as teams went in the 80's, and the battle in question was the deciding one of a series. It was nip and tuck all through the game until the ninth inning, when the score stood 3 to 2 in favor of Le Roy. The story of the game is realistically told as follows by Frank Kraft of Buffalo, who was a citizen of Le Roy at the time.

"In the ninth inning the Essex boys were at bat with two men out, a man on third and another on second. Unluckily for us our star catcher was struck in the groin and had to quit. We didn't have a utility man; in fact, there were only nine men on the team in those days, and the pitcher twirled in every game. We were almost crazy. We didn't want to forfeit, and there we were with eight men. No one knew what to do until, taking a desperate chance, some one said:

"'Let us put Olcott in right field and put McCarthy in to catch.'

"We all laughed. Olcott was taking tickets at the gate. He couldn't catch a football if it was tossed at him, and as for batting he couldn't hit a balloon with a telegraph pole. But what were we to do? Finally we had to give in and sent for Olcott. He nearly dropped dead when we told him to go out in the field, and pleaded he had no uniform. This was soon fixed up by some one giving him a cap and, like a criminal going to the scaffold with leaden feet, Olcott was chased into right garden.

"The first man up hit a liner straight for the right field. It went sizzling away out, the runners on second and third just loped in. We all sat down and covered our heads in shame and sorrow. The ball couldn't have been hit to any other part of the field except where Olcott was playing and we—well, we had no words to express our agony and shame.

"All at once a shout went up from the stands. It was not an exultant cry, but rather one of astonishment and we looked up as one man. There was Olcott standing in deep right field with that cursed ball in his hands, and as one we rushed for him. He stood stock still with his arms folded, not unlike the pictures we see now and then of Napoleon.

"We pulled his arms apart and there was the ball. We lifted him upon our shoulders and carried him in triumph to the dressing room. The boys were so elated over Olcott's catch that they chipped in and bought him a ticket for Philadelphia, where he had wanted to go to join Cornerose' minstrels. You know the rest. He made good and is now the famous Chauncey Olcott."

When asked how he happened to catch the ball Olcott afterward replied:

"Darned if I know. I was so scared when I saw it coming that I couldn't move. I just stuck up my hands and when the ball landed it wouldn't get off my mitts, and to tell the truth I didn't know it was there until you fellows came rushing across the field and pulled my arms apart and I saw the ball."

WOMEN BOWLERS TO BE ATTRACTION AT THE TOURNAMENT

Best in the Country Will be Secured for the Big Gathering.

As an added attraction to the tri-state bowling tournament to be held at the Brunswick alleys here next month at least three and probably more of the leading women bowlers of the country will be secured by Manager W. R. Porter for the occasion as every effort is being made to make the gathering one that the city can be proud of.

There are a number of women in the country who have reduced the game to an art and who are in demand for exhibitions in all of the leading bowling centers. The names will be announced later as it is a most difficult matter to get the ladies at any time and the local management will not go after any unless the best can be obtained.

The entry blanks and literature being sent out to the bowlers of the states of Indiana, Ohio and Michigan are awakening a keen interest in the meeting which is the biggest bowling event of the season aside from the national meeting at Cincinnati. Garry Herman, owner of the Cincinnati baseball team and a prominent figure in the bowling world is one of the enthusiasts who will see that his city is represented in Fort Wayne.

From the encouragement received by Mr. Porter there is little doubt that all of the bowlers who can be accommodated will be at the gathering. The local players are working hard and it will be the endeavor of the home bowlers to keep some of the prize money right here in Fort Wayne. The form displayed by the men in the contests and in workouts that are being done daily as preparatory stunts indicate that the best bowlers who will be in attendance can look for a run for the money in all of the events.

While the alleys are always kept in good shape an extra touch will be given them by George W. McKay, the manager, for the occasion and with the excellent equipment it is an assured fact that nothing will be lacking to make the tournament all that it ought to be. Through the medium of wide publicity given the city in connection with the tournament it will be known as one of the principal bowling centers of the west and a gathering of such importance as the bowling tournament is bound to be will attract a big crowd.

NORWOODS WIN SERIES.

The Norwoods won three games from the Purdue team at the Empire alleys last night. The scores:

—Norwoods.—

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
Hills	149	181	176	506	169
Aubrey	134	130	141	405	135
Ruchel	196	166	190	551	184
B. H. Denner	173	192	198	563	188
B. Denner	180	133	...	313	156
Hamilton	...	...	141	141	141
Totals	832	801	846	2479	826

—Purdue.—

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
H. Cook	132	...	152	284	142
Ball	...	106	...	106	106
Ringwalt	149	157	173	479	160
Couden	159	145	146	450	150
Robbins	161	139	117	417	139
V. Nussbaum	136	171	171	478	159
Totals	737	718	759	2214	738

RAILING WANTS TO PLAY HERE.

Writes That He Would Be Pleased With a Fort Wayne Berth.

In a letter to Manager Mart Cleary, of the Shamrocks, Tom Railing says he has a good offer from Grant at South Bend, but that if it can be arranged he had much rather play in Fort Wayne.

Mr. Cleary has received a dozen pictures of the Fort Wayne team from Owner Claude Varnell who asked him to distribute them among the local business houses with the compliments of the management. They were distributed today. The Shamrocks will order new uniforms the first of the year and they will be of the same quality as those for the Fort Wayne league team. The new suits will be pearl gray with black trimmings.

Grand Rapids Press: Chances are that "Buster" Bescher will find his way back to the local fold next year. Detroit is long on outfielders and it is almost certain that the big fellow will be returned after the training trip, as his weakness with the club will put him out of the running. With Bayliss as a side partner and Core, a possible third gardener, the local outfield looks decidedly strong. A deal is on with Wheeling at present that will probably result in the acquisition of the big outfielder. The local management has made a good proposition and Wheeling is favorably considering it.

We frame pictures.
KEIL & KEIL, 926 Calhoun St.

Two New Ones Just Out

New songs, bright and catchy—"Just a Pair of Laughing Eyes;" also "Never Count Your Chickens Before They are Hatched." Words by Ridgley Fletcher and music by Charles Miller, composer of Milwaukee. On sale at all dealers. Mail orders filled. Lewis Adams Publishing Co., city. dec5-7

We make frames.
KEIL & KEIL, 926 Calhoun St.

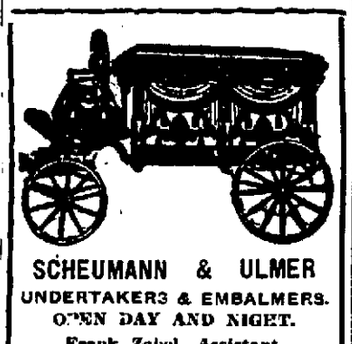
You ought to try McKenzie's Self-Rising Buckwheat and Pancake Flours. Your grocer sells them. 7-10-13

We frame pictures.
KEIL & KEIL, 926 Calhoun St.

Christmas goods are arriving daily at THE PAPE FURNITURE CO. 11-16-tf

Friday, December 13.
THE SHOW OF THE SEASON.
COHAN AND HARRIS PRESENT
THE SOCIETY FAVORITE
Edna Wallace Hopper
—IN—
GEO. M. COHAN'S NEW RURAL MUSICAL PLAY
50 MILES FROM BOSTON
NOTE—The Great Cast Supporting Miss Hopper:
FRITZ WILLIAMS, EMMA JANVIER, A. LAURENCE WHEAT
GEO. PARSONS, LOUISE RIAL, JAS. BRADBURY,
HAZEL LOWRY, LORES GRIMM, JAMES C. MARLOWE
AND
PERFECT COHAN CHORUS OF 50
MUSICAL GEMS: "My Small Town Gal;" "Harrigan;" "Waltz With Me;" "Ain't It Awful;" "Boys Who Fight the Flames;" "Jack and Jill."
PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.
Seat Sale Begins Tuesday Evening, Dec. 10

MATINEE SAT. DEC. 14, NIGHT
"GET ON, GET ON FOR ALL YOU'RE WORTH! IT'S A PIPPIN!"
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
Wm. H. Crane
IN THE NEW COMEDY, BY GEORGE ADE,
FATHER AND THE BOYS
"ADE'S BEST PLAY!"—Chicago News. "CRANE'S BEST PART!"—Chicago Journal. "A GENUINE TRIUMPH!"—Chicago Record-Herald.
PRICES—Matinee—400 Choice Seats, 75c and $1.00; 400 Balcony Seats 50c and 75c; 400 Gallery Seats, 25c.
NIGHT PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.
SALE BEGINS WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11.



SCHEUMANN & ULMER
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
Frank Zabel, Assistant.
201 East Berry St., S. W. Cor. Berry and Harrison Sts.
Office 'Phone, No. 900, residence, 6186 and 1210.

Do Not Wait Until You Get Your

Cellar Flooded

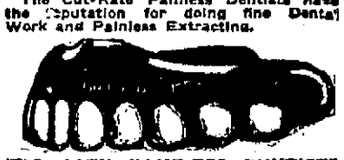
with dirty sewer water from the heavy rains, but get a Martin BACKWATER TRAP at once. Put in by all first-class plumbers.

EMMETT MARTIN,
Expert on Cellar Drainage.
Patentee of
THE MARTIN CELLAR TRAP
and the Martin System of Cellar Drainage.
Telephone 6379; 712 Buchanan St

Sentinel Want Ads Pay.

EXPERIENCE AND SKILL
Combined with a thorough, practical knowledge of Embalming and Undertaking
Enables us to perform all services in an efficient and satisfactory manner.
Our funeral appointments are first-class.
Interments in any cemetery within a radius of forty miles.
KLAEHN & MELCHING,
Phone 228. 205 West Main.
Private Ambulance.

RELIABLE DENTISTRY.
The Cut-Rate Painless Dentists have the reputation for doing fine Dental Work and Painless Extracting.



CUT RATE PAINLESS DENTISTS
626 CALHOUN STREET.
Phone 2448.
Formerly Opp. Fruit House but now Opp. Knox Ten Cent Store.
E. R. BURKET, Manager.

Sentinel Want Ads Pay.

CAUGHT IN ODD MOMENTS.

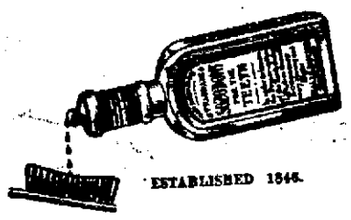
She—Life is full of trials.
He—Thank Heaven!
She—Why do you say that?
He—I'm a lawyer.

Footlight—Do you think that music is of any practical benefit?
Hamlet—Judging from eminent musicians it keeps the hair from falling out!

She—Did the ladies' take part in the last church fair?
He—No; they took all!

Manhattanite—Do you think stripes will remain popular this season?
Brooklynite—Not in banking circles, old pal!

Small Suitor—Could you tolerate my faults?
The Fair One—Oh, I would overlook them!



ESTABLISHED 1846.

No dentifrice like SOZODONT. Why? Because its mission as an Alkaline Antiseptic Liquid Dentifrice is to permeate the gums and mouth and penetrate the minutest crevices of the teeth, neutralizing and removing mouth acids, antisepticising and cleansing the entire toothe structure.

Its fragrance is delicious and lasting.

ACCOMMODATES WHEN OTHERS REFUSE

INDIANA LOAN COMPANY'S GOOD RECORD.

Loans on Chattels — Most Lenient Company in the State— Gives Easy Terms.

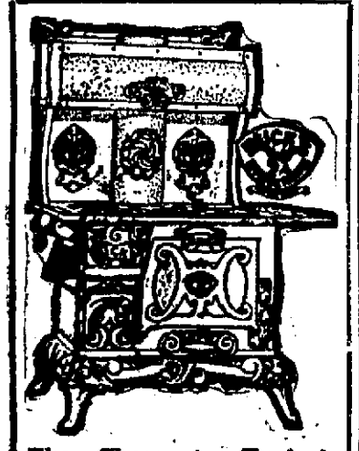
The Indiana Loan company occupies suite 3, Arcade, West Berry street.

This company loans on chattel security and has favored many a person with a loan after they have been refused by banks, trust companies and other ordinary sources, where the security offered would not be considered for a single moment.

Many persons, before they have passed the meridian of life, have at some time found themselves in need of money, and, devoid of the security required by financial institutions, have tided themselves over by securing a loan on chattels.

The Indiana Loan company was established in this city in June, 1895. It has been located in its present quarters for the past eleven years.

It has been managed on the broad-gauged and liberal plan, and its business has increased year after year. It bears the reputation of being one of the most lenient loan companies in the state, having no desire to acquire the chattels given as security, their aim being to favor the lender until he can pay the amount loaned. This company gives the best terms and lowest rates of any company in the state that accepts similar risks. It offers about the only opportunity a man has for raising money quickly, after banks, financial institutions, relatives and acquaintances have all refused him credit.



The Cheapest Fuel is Coal—Not Gas

If you don't believe it you have but to make the test for yourself.

With a Buck's steel range—the greatest fuel saver made, you can cook an entire dinner consisting of several dishes, bake bread and heat fifty or more gallons of water—all with one fire. With gas you would require six or eight different fires as the case might be—and then the cooking would not be so well done—and the expense tremendously greater.

Let us show you many advantages of these wonderful stoves.

Fox Bros. & Co.

New Interurban Time Table

In Effect July 11, 1907.

Local trains leave Fort Wayne for Huntington, Wabash, Peru, Logansport and Lafayette at

* 6:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	* 6:30 P.M.
7:30 A.M.	*1:30 P.M.	7:30 P.M.
9:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	9:00 P.M.
*10:30 A.M.	4:30 P.M.	11:00 P.M.

*These trains connect with the Indiana Union trains at Peru.

11 p. m. train, west bound, runs to Boyd Park only.

FAST LIMITED SERVICE.

Fort Wayne to Indianapolis.

Trains leave Fort Wayne for Indianapolis and Indianapolis for Fort Wayne daily at 7:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m., arriving at Indianapolis and Fort Wayne at 11:55 a. m. and 8:55 p. m.

These trains stop at County Seats only. Meals served on the cars.

Fort Wayne to Lafayette.

Limited cars leave Fort Wayne for Lafayette at 6:20 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 3:00 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Running time from Fort Wayne to Logansport 2 hours and 35 minutes.

These trains make town stops only.

Ft. Wayne-Bluffton Division.

Cars leave Fort Wayne for Bluffton at 6 a. m., 7:15 a. m., 8:30 a. m., 9:45 a. m., 11 a. m., 12:15 p. m., 1:30 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 4 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 6:30 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 9 p. m., 10:15 p. m., and 11:30 p. m.

Connect at Bluffton for Montpelier, Hartford City, Muncie and Portland.

FORT WAYNE & WABASH VALLEY TRACTION COMPANY.

FT. WAYNE & SPRINGFIELD RY. CO.

Cars Leave Decatur	Cars Leave Fort Wayne
6:00 A.M.	7:20 A.M.
9:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
12:00 N.	1:30 P.M.
3:00 P.M.	4:30 P.M.
6:00 P.M.	7:30 P.M.
9:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.

TIME TABLE.

TOLEDO AND CHICAGO INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANY EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1, 1907.

Cars leave Fort Wayne Daily for Huntertown, Garrett, Auburn Junction, Auburn, Waterloo, Avilla, and Kendallville, at 7:00 a. m., 9:00, 11:00, 1:00 p. m., 3:00 5:00, 7:00, 9:00 and 11:00 p. m.

ALL CARS CARRY BAGGAGE.

ROOSEVELT IS HOST FOR NIMRODS AT GREAT WHOPPERFEST

Hunters Poke Their Feet Under the White House Mahogany.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Thrilling tales of the chase were told last night in the state dining room of the white house. Surrounded by boon companions of the gun and rod President Roosevelt swapped stories of exciting adventures. Looking down from the walls were the stuffed heads of moose and other animals which served as mute witnesses to the prowess of the chief executive.

The occasion was a dinner the president gave in honor of the men who helped him get a bear in Louisiana recently. There were present others who took part in the unsuccessful hunt near Smedes, Miss., several years ago, and a few who never hunted at all and who served as the audience. The list as revealed by one of the guests was as follows:

Oliver Metcalf, Harley Metcalf, John Osborn, Tom Osborn, John M. Parker, Mahor Amacker, Mr. Vesey, Postmaster General Mayer, Assistant Secretary of State Bacon, Secretary Loeb, Gifford Pinchot, Representative Ransdell, J. M. Dickinson, Col. Cecil Lyon, Captain Fitzhugh Lee, Surgeon General Bixey.

Bear as Piece de Resistance.

The services of the last named were not required, for the gore shed was only that which flowed from the pieces of bear served as the piece de resistance of the feast. A plump bruin had been secured from Alabama and he was cooked to a turn by the cultivated pinckney, who occupies the position of chef at the white house.

During the course of the dinner, the president referred to the absence of some of the men who made his hunting enjoyable. Phil Stewart, of Colorado, a brave tracker of mountain lions, could not come. Ben Lilly, who has killed 2,000 bears, who knows every foot of ground in the northern Louisiana swamps, and who has lain down at night with his feet in the hollow of a tree lest the bear within should escape while the hunter was asleep, was too bashful to appear, or perhaps too busy hunting. Bill Sewall, the Maine guide, and Capt. Jack Abernathy, who kills wolves by breaking their jaws with his naked hands, also were absent.

Many Stories of Chase.

But while the absence of the men of the chase was regretted, several were able to tell just as good stories. The president led the conversation, and the white house heard in one evening all the feats of mighty hunters from Nimrod and Leather Stocking down to Lilly, Harold and Cne. Gifford Pinchot, although a forester by profession, learned many things about the denizens of the woods that he never knew before.

The first stories told related to the recent bear hunt in Louisiana. Then talk shifted to other fields, and brave and dangerous deeds of years ago were described. Postmaster General Meyer, having served as ambassador to Russia, told stories of Russian hunting. Assistant Secretary Bacon, who recently was shooting mountain lions in the Rockies, interested guests with tales of achievements of his friends. Secretary Loeb described feats performed by his party in northern Wyoming. The stories were so thoroughly enjoyed that it was midnight when the party broke up.

PROF. DEAN'S KING CACTUS OIL

THE BEST LINIMENT FOR MAN OR ANIMAL

CURES CUTS, SPRAINS, BURNS, BRUISES, SCALDS AND ALL EXTERNAL HURTS.

25c, 50c, and $1 Bottles, $3 and $5 Cans at Druggists.

OLNEY & McDAID, MFRS. CLINTON, IOWA.

Sold at

MEYER BROTHERS CO. Two Big Drug Stores.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON

PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

206-212 E. MAIN ST. Fort Wayne.

Klaehn & Melching

UNDERTAKERS and EMBALMERS

PRIVATE AMBULANCE.

No. 205 West Main Street.

Home Phone 228.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Your Want Ad Phone is

173

Call Us Up!

GHOST HOUSE GODS WHICH ONCE LURED TO DEATH.

Strange Images Upon Which Women Could Look Only by Forfeiture of Life are Now on Exhibition in New York—Safe for Feminine Curiosity to Gratify Itself Now.

GHOST HOUSE IMAGES.

New York, Dec. 7.—Images on which no woman in the South Sea Islands might look and be permitted to live are now on exhibition in the American Museum of Natural History, where they were received last week.

No penalty now attaches to feminine curiosity as far as the institution is concerned, and the idols may be viewed by all as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made for their cataloguing and installation in their new surroundings.

They once stood in a ghost house on an island of the Bismarck Archipelago, and in the tabooed temple in which these deities stood sanctity was supposed to dwell. The ghost house was so called because the spirits hovered around it, and at stated times it is said they appeared within that awesome dwelling.

In its very construction there was something about the ghost house which was a lure to prying eyes. It was thirty feet square and built in a kind of stockade fashion as to its walls. The trunk of trees were driven into the ground, and there were ample cracks between through which any man or woman might look with ease. In a secluded spot it was protected from storm by a thatched roof. At stated times the priests and the elders were permitted to enter the sacred abode, but if any women were seen looking into it it was permissible for able bodied warriors to creep after them and hit them on the head with war clubs.

These idols, upon which women have gazed and died, are not beautiful. They are carved with infinite pains and care from single logs of wood.

Some of them, although they do not serve any such purpose, resemble totem poles used by the North American Indians to designate their clans and tribes. The idols have grinning faces and features which are calculated to inspire terror. The large mouths these deities stood sanctity was supreds and glaring yellows. The insides of the logs of which they have been made have been hollowed out by the primitive tools of the savages, and the making of one such idol as these must have taken a workman many weeks if and bulbous noses are accentuated with not many months.

The figures terminate in pedestals which have sharp points, so that they may be stuck in the earth as they are arranged in a ghastly circle around the ghost house. The images have a way of seeming to leer at each other and of looking out of the corners of their eyes as though taking unhallowed delight in watching for the next person to fall victim to a trait which brought the wives of Blue Beard to untimely fates.

NEW OFFICERS CHOSEN BY LAWTON-WAYNE POST, G. A. R.

Elections Also Held by Many of the Other Fraternities.

Lawton-Wayne post, Grand Army of the Republic, held its annual election of officers Friday evening, with the following results:

Post commander, Mason Malott; senior vice-commander, Oliver A. Blystone; junior vice-commander, J. Corbett; quartermaster, I. N. Medsker; surgeon, Dr. B. Gard; chaplain, D. L. Beaber; officer of the day, Theodore Pattee; officer of the guard, William Kirkham; representatives to department encampment, Daniel Hickman, Rufus Eby and Enoch Clark; alternates, David C. Sutton, Stephen Chase and Joseph Richart.

The new officers will be installed on the evening of January 3, when the appointments of the post commander-elect will be announced.

Summit City, F. and A. M.

The election in Summit City lodge No. 170, F. and A. M., resulted as follows: Worshipful master, W. M. Ballou; senior warden, J. P. Bouncll; junior warden, P. H. Forbes; treasurer, C. F. Keppler; secretary, M. Teagarden; senior deacon, W. C. Geake; junior deacon, Arthur E. Kover; senior steward, W. H. Modrack; junior steward, Arthur E. Smith; Tyler, Fred Rehorst; trustees, W. S. Sponhauer, A. S. Brintzenhofe and J. M. Stouder.

Royal Arcanum.

Howard council No. 246, elected officers Friday evening as follows: Past regent, W. J. Haas; regent, J. B. Brown; vice-regent, W. H. Schultze; orator, E. F. Shock; secretary, John J. Edminston; collector, C. E. Read; treasurer, G. W. McKee; chaplain, L. Golden; guide, W. A. Miller; warden, A. S. Roux; sentry, A. J. Huber; trustees, F. J. Voirol, George Kronmiller, C. M. Jones; representatives to grand council, C. W. Kronmiller, W. J. Haas; alternates, J. B. Brown, J. F. Patterson.

Royal Neighbors.

Fort Camp No. 758, Royal Neighbors chose officers Friday evening as follows: Oracle, Margaret Stolte; vice-oracle, Cora Aubrey; chancellor, Amelie Druhot; recorder, Jennie Johnson; receiver, Clara Griebel; marshal, Gladys Griebel; assistant marshal, Mayme Cavanaugh; inner sentinel, Lizzie Eccibery; outer sentinel, Mary Henderson; physician, Robery McKeeman; manager, C. E. Johnson; delegate, Georgia Bates; alternate, Jennie Johnson; musician, Leona Willkens; captain, Emma Rohlman.

Ladies of the Maccabees.

The election in Anthony Wayne lodge, Ladies of the Maccabees, resulted as follows: Past president, Sarah Perry; president, W. H. Hayes; vice president, Ellen Esther Hays; chaplain, T. Blystone; secretary and treasurer, Ella Foster; conductor, Emma Haudenchild; inside guard, J. H. Beach; outside guard; Michael Gerow; pianist, Flora Dissenbaugh; trustees, E. Corte, A. A. Gocke and J. H. Foster.

FARM DAIRYING IS PROFITABLE

Some Points of Interest to the Man With the Milk Pail Who Is Trying to Make It Pay.

The other day we met a lady who was brought up in luxury, married a man who lived up to his salary and who died leaving her without resources. Still she was stopping at a Niagara Falls hotel and was well dressed. She told us of her little dairy and what she made from it, and the mystery was solved. She started with two cows and now sells fifty pounds of butter a week at a big price to people who are able to pay for it. Good dairy butter still brings the top price and is a profitable article to produce.

The cities are awakening to the evils of filthy milk in a way that is going to make for improvement. Clean milk commands a price that makes it worth while to produce it. And it is easy if one tries.

Pigs and poultry spell profit on the dairy farm. Skimmed milk makes pork and promotes the production of eggs.

The essentials in making good butter are clean feed, clean stables, clean cows, clean hands and clean dairy things. These give the butter maker a clean conscience and a clean profit.

It pays to use a good sire. One from a milking strain should increase the product of his progeny by a thousand pounds a year, yet a good many dairymen give little thought to the sire.

The dairy cow is the greatest soil builder that can be kept on a farm, provided the skimmed milk is fed on the farm. In that case only a small quantity of fertilizing elements is taken from the soil.

Butter-making is not an exact art and the quality will vary under the best conditions. This makes it necessary to use the greatest care in every operation about the dairy, so that no chance to make the best possible product may be missed.

Very few dairymen ever give a thought to the fact that salt has the quality of absorbing odors which may affect the quality of butter in which it is used, but this often is the case. Clean salt should be kept where it will not deteriorate.

Dairying makes waste land too rough for tillage valuable, adds to the fertility of the soil and brings in money every week in the year. It is adapted to the man with small capital and pays in proportion to the work put into it.

The good dairyman does not seek low-priced help, for he has learned that low cost service frequently means small profits.

DRUNKEN MAN JUMPS IN WAGON AND DOES A FEW STUNTS

Driver Hauls Him to Station and Hands Him to the Police—Docket.

Elmer White, a one-armed fellow who distributes bills and circulars and tacks signs and one thing and another for a local bill posting concern, pulled off a queer stunt yesterday that landed him in police station, whence he was conveyed to the city court this morning and fined a dollar and costs for drunkenness, but let go under a suspended sentence and a promise to cut the lush that was the cause of his trouble.

He climbed into one of the Aurentz grocery wagons and began throwing the contents helter skelter and was getting along nicely for a man with a missing arm when the driver pulled up at the city building and gave him over to the police. He didn't remember anything about it and from the fact that he is afflicted he was let go with a warning.

Frank Murphy is Held.

Frank Murphy says he is a horizontal bar performer and travels with the Wallace circus in the summer, but he has been in Fort Wayne a couple of weeks doing things in front of a horizontal bar behind which there is generally a gent with a white apron. He tried a flimflam act at the United Cigar company's store last night and succeeded in working a short change deal for a dollar.

His case was continued until Tuesday under a $50 bond and as the police have a good case against him and think he is a crook, another charge was filed to hold him in event he can give bond.

Colored Man With Package.

Richard Gault was a colored man with a package that excited the suspicion of Patrolman Spillner and he was landed for loitering. When he was searched he had on a new vest with a coat to match in the package. The patrolman stated that he thinks the coat was stolen and Gault was held until Tuesday morning.

The Other Cases.

Elmer Good, who won't be good, made his third appearance on a charge of drunkenness and drew $25 and costs. He got a promise of $100 and thirty days the next time.

Thomas Shannon was drunk and peddling cheap jewelry and he got $1 and costs.

Thomas Gorman was let go a day or two ago with instructions to hike. He didn't, and this morning he got a retainer of $5 and costs.

John Johnson is a blacksmith and commander of the Grand Army post at Monroeville. He got more yesterday than he could carry and was let go with $1 and costs and a warning.

Skates sharpened and bicycle frames bought at Wilkinson's Bicycle store, 617 Clinton St. 5-3t

We frame pictures. KEIL & KEIL, 926 Calhoun St.

PILES

"I have suffered with piles for thirty-six years. One year ago last April I began taking Cascarets for constipation. In the course of a week I noticed the piles began to disappear and at the end of six weeks they did not trouble me at all. Cascarets have done wonders for me. I am entirely cured and feel like a new man." George Kryder, Napoleon, O.

Best for The Bowels

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 593

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

RAILROAD TIME CARDS

LAKE SHORE & MICH. SOUTHERN.

Arrive From North.

No. 456—Daily Ex. Sunday	10:35 A.M.
No. 416—Daily Ex. Sunday	3:45 P.M.
No. 414—Daily	9:35 P.M.
No. 452—Sunday Only	10:20 A.M.

Depart North.

No. 461—Daily Ex. Sunday	5:30 A.M.
No. 457—Daily Ex. Sunday	11:25 A.M.
No. 459—Daily	5:00 P.M.
No. 451—Sunday Only	2:30 A.M.

WABASH RAILROAD.

In Effect June, 9th, 1907.

All Trains Daily.

Trains Going East.	Trains Going West.
No. 2... 6:50 A.M.	No. 9... 5:18 A.M.
No. 12... 5:45 A.M.	No. 1...12:20 P.M.
No. 8... 8:30 A.M.	No. 5... 5:20 P.M.
No. 6...11:52 A.M.	No. 3... 9:00 P.M.
No. 4... 4:51 P.M.	No. 11arr 10:45 A.M.
No. 24... 6:05 P.M.	No. 11arr 2:55 P.M.
No. 16... 6:30 P.M.	No. 13arr 8:38 P.M.

Trains 11, 13 and 21 do not go west of Fort Wayne.

Eastward Service—Trains 2, 4, 8 and 16 via Butler road. Trains 6, 12 and 24, via old road.

Westward Service—Trains 1, 3, 9 and 11, via Butler road. Trains 5, 13 and 21 via old road.

C. H. & J. RAILWAY.

From Wabash Station.

Depart.	Arrive.
No. 1-F 6:50 A.M.	No. 4-F 7:15 P.M.
No. 87-F 6:45 A.M.	No. 86-F 2:50 P.M.

Daily Except Sunday.

Trains 1-F and 4-F passenger. Trains 86-F and 87-F local freights.

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN.

Arrive From South.

No. 42—Daily	11:00 A.M.
No. 38—Daily Ex. Sunday	1:40 P.M.
No. 36—Daily Ex. Sunday	9:50 P.M.

Depart South.

No. 39—Daily Ex. Sunday	6:30 A.M.
No. 37—Daily Ex. Sunday	11:15 A.M.
No. 35—Daily Ex. Sunday	4:30 P.M.
No. 43—Sunday Only	6:00 P.M.

Nos. 37, 39, 36 and 38 run solid between Fort Wayne and Cincinnati without change.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RAILWAY.

Time Table in Effect September 29, 1907.

Going North.	Going South.
* 2:10 A.M.	* 1:55 A.M.
* 8:00 A.M.	† 6:35 A.M.
† 1:00 P.M.	†12:30 P.M.
† 4:30 P.M.	* 7:05 P.M.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY.

July 1, 1907.

East Bound.	West Bound.
* 5:05 A.M.	* 3:30 A.M.
* 7:45 P.M.	* 4:52 A.M.
*12:10 Noon	* 5:50 A.M.
†12:25 P.M.	† 7:00 A.M.
* 2:55 P.M.	†11:30 A.M.
* 5:27 P.M.	*12:03 N'n.
† 7:50 A.M.	* 4:25 P.M.
* 9:10 P.M.	† 7:10 P.M.
*11:55 P.M.	

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE.

Departing time of trains from Fort Wayne:

East Bound.	
No. 6	2:05 A.M.
No. 2	3:10 P.M.
No. 4	8:00 P.M.
No. 30 (Local Freight)	7:25 A.M.
West Bound.	
No. 5	2:25 A.M.
No. 1	11:55 A.M.
No. 3	4:40 P.M.
No. 31 (Local Freight)	7:00 A.M.

Wednesday, December 11th.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

First of a Series of Three Concerts by

The APOLLO CLUB

Fort Wayne's Leading Chorus.

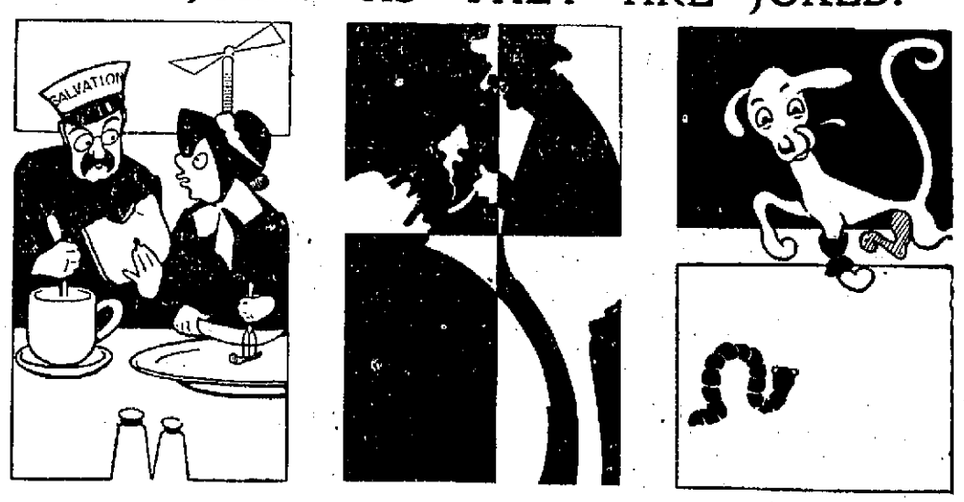
24 Male Voices.

JOHN B. ARCHER, CONDUCTOR

Assisted by Claude Cunningham, Baritone Scloist of New York City.

Reserved Seats $1.00; Balcony, 50c. Advance sale Monday morning.

JOKES AS THEY ARE JOKED.



DID WE SAVE ANY SOULS LAST NIGHT?

NO, THAT BUILDING WE SUNG IN FRONT OF PROVED TO BE A DEAF AND DUMB HOME!

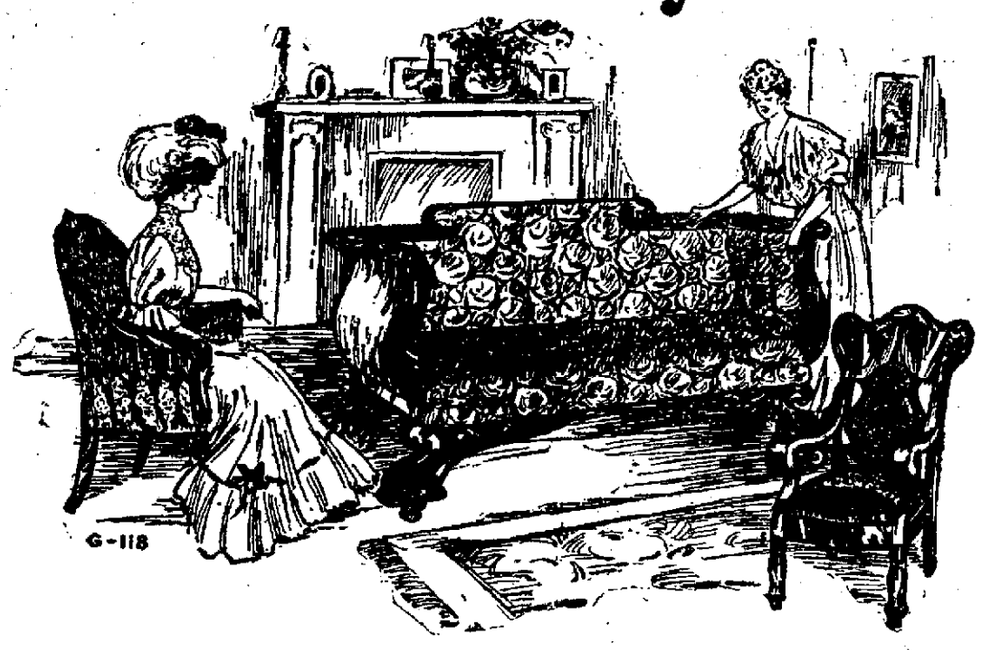
YOUR BROTHER A DIAMOND MERCHANT!

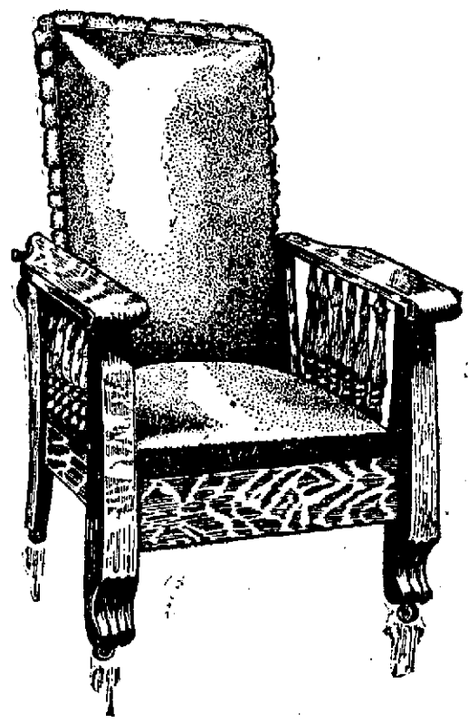
YES, HE SELLS LEMONADE AT THE BALL GROUNDS

WHY SO GAY, DOGGIE!

FATHER PASSED INTO SAUSAGE YESTERDAY AND WILLED ME TEN POUNDS OF IT!

Fort Wayne's Greatest Furniture House





THE QUALITY STORE

Special Christmas Display of Medium and High Grade

FURNITURE

ALL MARKED AT OUR USUAL POPULAR PRICES.

All eyes are turning to this great establishment for the Holiday season. When LOWEST PRICES are combined with HIGHEST QUALITY, all sensible people recognize the advisability of blending the useful with the ornamental in Christmas Gifts, and nothing can be found more suitable than handsome pieces of furniture.

Here are a Few Suggestions

Parlor Suits. Book Cases. Dining Suits.
Library Furniture. Bedroom Suits.
Odd Rockers. Shaving Stands.
Brass Beds. Ladies' Desks.
Music Cabinets. Davenports.
Couches. English Go-Carts.
Leather Rockers. Parlor Tables.

123-125 W. Main St. **The Pape Furniture Co.** 123-125 W. Main St.

NYAL'S KIDNEY PILLS

That aching back of yours may not mean anything serious, but it does not mean anything good either.

Hadn't you better be on the safe side by taking Nyal's Kidney Pills to take out the ache? They stimulate the kidneys to healthy action, remove impurities from the blood, and make you well again. Try a box on our recommendation—we have sold a great many, without a single complaint. 50 cents a box.

GEO. H. LOESCH CO., Cor. Barr & Wayne.
J. C. HUTZELL, 1402 W. Main St.
F. D. HOHAM, 1626 Calhoun.
D. & N. PHARMACY, 624 Calhoun.
GEO. A. CLAPSATTLE, 2614 Broadway.
JACOB BILL, 1401 E. Creighton Ave.
C. E. ALBERSMEYERS 1402 Wells St.
M. F. W. ZIMMERMAN, 1312 Broadway.
H. W. MEINZEN, 1129 Maumee Ave.

—FOR—
WALL PAPER
Pictures and Frames
Art Materials, Stationery and Paints
Call At
Siemon Wall Paper Co.
1215 Calhoun St.
Phone 1330.

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny CAPSULES are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections, and RELIEVES in 24 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.
MIDY
Sold by all druggists.

MEXICANS BUY GOOD CATTLE

American Shorthorn Association Sells Three Carloads of Pure-Breds in Southern Republic.

Pure bred Shorthorns will hereafter be a feature of the live stock industry of Mexico, the American Shorthorn Breeders' association having recently sold three carloads of selected animals to breeders of the republic. Colonel W. A. Harris, who had charge of the sale, just returned from Chihuahua, where the last sale was held. He reports the ten head sold at the City of Mexico made an average of about $500 Mexican money, while twenty-four head sold at Chihuahua made an average of $266. Mr. Harris says: "Of the carload taken to the City of Mexico four head were presented to the agricultural college there. The formal presentation was made to Minister of Agriculture Molina, who was very much pleased with them. The remainder of the carload, consisting of ten head, were shown at the exposition which opened on the 27th. After the opening exercises President Diaz, members of his cabinet and governors of several states were taken to see the cattle and were very much surprised and pleased with them, especially with the four presented to the college. They were much interested in the disposing of the other ten. Competitive sales are unheard of in Mexico, the people there thinking it a discourtesy to bid against some one else. So we were told the sale would be a failure, but we had advertised it and went ahead with it.

"Late in the afternoon the sale began and after a little talk the cattle were all sold at an average of $500. The Mexican government had a representative there who purchased four head. The others went to prominent men of the district. Many expressed interest and requested that the association send more down next year, promising to pay higher prices. President Diaz was well pleased with the venture and gave me the assurance that if we would bring more down all transportation charges would be paid from the border.

"From the City of Mexico we went to Chihuahua. The cattle there had traveled about 1,000 miles less than the others and were looking fine. Unfortunately, our advertising had not worked out there as it had at the other place. But the sale was held, at which General Luis Terrazas and his son and other prominent men were present. We only sold three head, many of the Mexicans feeling it would not be courtesy to bid against General Terrazas. Since coming away, however, Mr. Cowan, who stayed there, writes me he has sold the other twenty-four head to Senor Madero, a son-in-law of the late Senor Zuloaga, the big Mexican ranchman.

"I feel that the venture was well worth all it cost, for it will result in opening up a great market for pure bred cattle. The people were all impressed by the cattle, having never seen that kind before. Of course there had been some grade Shorthorns, but nothing very good. The cattle are mostly scrubs and they need better stock for exporting. They export to Cuba and the ranges of New Mexico and Arizona, and with good sires they could double the value of their cattle at one cross. I expect to get many inquiries from breeders over the republic, as interest was aroused among all the best and most prominent men."

We make frames.
KEIL & KEIL, 926 Calhoun St.

GOVERNMENT WORK IS BEST FOR THE PANAMA CANAL.

Uncle Sam Can Do the Work Better and Cheaper Than It Can be Done by Private Contract—Report of Commission Shows That This Claim is Well Founded.

PANAMA HILL BEFORE BLAST OF 9600 POUNDS OF POWDER.

SHOWING RESULT OF THE BLAST

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—In the annual report of the isthmian canal commission, which has just been submitted to the war department, stress is laid upon the advisability of continuing the work by government hired labor instead of by the contract system. In this connection the report, says:—

"There is no question that in the majority of cases in the United States work is contracted because it can be done cheaper by that method than any other. This is generally due to the fact that the contractor has a construction plant which can be more cheaply hired than purchased anew. Where in any particular case, either from the nature of the work or its location, the contractor must purchase machinery and appliances which, so far as he can foresee, will be practically useless on the completion of the work, or where the party having the work done can make use of the plant subsequent to its completion, the advantages of the contract system disappear.

"As illustrative, the government secured cheaper and, incidentally, better concrete work in its fortifications than was obtained by contract. The batteries are heavy concrete constructions requiring machinery for which the contractor could find little, if any, subsequent use. For the same reason the government in many cases, especially where the work was removed from commercial centers, was able to construct locks and dams more cheaply than could a contractor. In some instances to overcome a combination of contractors the government purchased the necessary plant and accomplished results more cheaply than by contract. This is notably true in dredging operations, as recent legislation on the subject clearly indicates.

"So far as relates to excavation in the dry by steam shovel and cars, the advantages ordinarily would be with the contractors, yet the government has secured and maintained an organization on the isthmus that cannot be surpassed by any contractor, and, it is claimed, has perfected this organization in as short a time as under the circumstances could have been done by any association of contractors. Experience has shown that continuity of construction is more apt to result in cases where the government undertakes the task than when it is turned over to contractors.

"No account has been taken of the question of sanitation, one very important to the successful prosecution and completion of work on the canal. Proper sanitation can be maintained more easily and satisfactorily with the government in supreme control of the work than with a contractor, and this adds an additional argument in favor of the government doing the work itself.

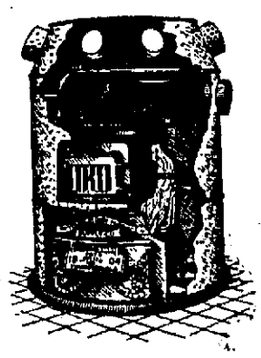
"The relative advantage of the contract system versus hired labor under government supervision in the construction of the Panama canal are very different today from what they were two years ago, and were different then from what they were when the work was first undertaken. To one familiar with conditions on the isthmus there can be no doubt at this stage of the work as to the advisability of continuing it by hired labor."

The report is a statistical account of what has been done until the subject of construction is reached, when every argument to the advantage of government work is set forth.

This, it is suggested here, shows that the engineers have a fear that a movement will be set afoot to revive the policy of giving the work to contractors who will agree to do it in a certain time on a percentage basis, with the idea that government responsibility and expense thereby will be lessened. Mr. W. J. Oliver and his associates, who made the lowest bid for the contract last year, attributed their rejection to the influence of a higher bidder, the McArthur syndicate of contractors. Friends of Mr. Oliver frequently have expessed the opinion that the McArthur syndicate would appear again as candidates for the contract, but if so this report shows that they will meet the full force of opposition of the Engineer corps already entrenched on the work.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
Relieve inflammation of the throat, caused by cold or catarrh. Contain no opiates.

APEX FURNANCE



For Slack, Hard and Soft Coal and Coke.

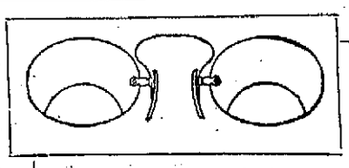
Simple, durable, economical and thoroughly efficient. We are also agents for the Shill Radium and Lion Furnaces.

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Sheet metal work and repairing done.

B. S. VAIL & CO.
Phone 1610 716 Barr St.

THE OLD SETTLER WILL CLEAR BLACK RAINWATER OR MUDDY HYDRANT WATER IN A FEW HOURS

WILL NOT HARDEN WATER, NOR INJURE THE SKIN. PURIFIES THE WATER KILLS THE GERMS
A 10¢ BOX WILL CLEAR FROM 15 TO 25 BBLS. OF BLACK OR MUDDY WATER.
For Sale by ALL GROCERS.
THE OLD SETTLER CO. FINDLAY, O.



A Pair of Glasses

as a Christmas Gift is a present that will be used and appreciated for years.

MY GIFT CERTIFICATE simplifies the giving. Select the frames or mountings, any style, and receive a certificate entitling bearer to have the eyes examined and lenses fitted at their convenience.

First quality frames and lenses priced at $3.00, $5.00 and up to $7.00 in the extra heavy gold style.

THE SUCCESS of my gift plan last year permits of an additional QUALITY and a material reduction in price on the same offer this year for the Holidays only.

All work MEIGS QUALITY and my usual guarantee of SATISFACTION or your money back.

CHAS. A. MEIGS

Eyesight Specialist—Manufacturing Optician.
1006 CALHOUN STREET.
Near Washington Boulevard.
Eyes examined without charge—Glasses from $1.00 up.

The Rurode DRY GOODS CO.

CAN YOU THINK

Of anything that will be more acceptable for a Christmas gift for the home than a handsome Oriental Rug? It will make a gift that will bring lasting pleasure and grow more beautiful with age. We offer a choice selection of Rugs from the Orient at much less than value.

Kazac, Karabagh and Shirvan Rugs, in sizes 3 by 5 and 4 by 6 feet, worth $20 and $22.50.....**$16.20 each**

Kazac, Daghistan, Shiraz and Shirvan Rugs, in sizes 3 by 5 and 4 by 7 feet. $25 and $30 values.....**$18.65 each**

Kurdistan, Shiraz, Kiskelim and Ferighan Rugs, in sizes 4 by 6, 4 by 7 and 4 by 10 feet, worth $30 to $35.....**$24.50 each**

Shiraz, Kazac, Soumac, Guendji and Mosoul Rugs, in sizes 3½ by 6 and 4 by 8 feet. $35 to $40 values.....**$28.75 each**

Sarabund, Shiraz, Mosoul and Guendji Rugs, in sizes 4 by 6½ to 4½ by 8 feet, worth $45 to $50....**$37.35 each**

Hamedan, Guendji, Mosoul and Ferighan Rugs, in sizes 4 by 6 and 4½ by 9 feet, $40 to $50 values....**$32.25 each**

Ferighan, Mosoul and Guendji Rugs, in sizes 4 by 7 and 5 by 8 feet, worth $50 to $55.....**$41.25 each**

Guendji, Shiraz, Kazac, Herat and Cashmere Rugs, in sizes 4½ by 8 and 5½ by 9 feet, $60 to $65 values.....**$49.75 each**

A Small Lot of Ferighan Rugs, in sizes 4 by 9 and 5 by 9½ feet, $75 values.....**$61.25 each**

Khorossan, Sarabund, Herat, Kabistan and Mosoul Rugs, in sizes 3½ by 9½ to 5½ by 10½ feet, worth $90 to $100.....**$72.75 each**

Gorovan, Herat and Sarabund Rugs, in sizes 4½ by 11 and 6 by 11½ feet, values up to $140.....**$107.75 each**

Persian Silk Rugs, in sizes 3-9 by 5-6, $65 to $75 values.....**$57.50 each**

A FEW CHOICE RUGS, in Carpet Size, **9x12 feet.**

THE ENTIRE STORE

Is filled with the Christmas spirit. Gift goods of all sorts, useful and ornamental, are here for your choosing. Suitable gifts for all ages. Sensible gifts that will be appreciated and bring joy both to the giver and the receiver. Bring your Christmas list here—you will not regret it.

THE RURODE DRY GOODS CO.

It's a Matter of Pride

with us that no flour in the land shall excel the "Silver Dollar" nor "Hungarian Process" flour. It's a matter of business that these flours once tried means repetition and constant use. The demand for these flours is increasing because our home people are advocates of patronizing home industries and these are home milled flours. At all grocers.

C. TRESSELT & SONS

All for sale by all Grocers.

PURE CASTILE SOAP

The famous Bocabelli Castile Soap—a guaranteed pure olive oil castile—

10c Per Cake.

25c Per Pound (3 Cakes.)

Other brands from 10 to 50 cents per pound.

Best C[illegible] Oil 50c pint.

Ranke & Nussbaum,

DRUGGISTS,

202 West Berry Street, Corner Harrison.

HOME SUPPLY CO.

All kinds of Coal, Coke, Wood, Kindling, Charcoal. Phone 2120. Orders promptly Delivered.

JAMES E. GRAHAM
Lawyer and Notary Public,
—AND—
JOHN M. EVANS,
Real Estate and General Insurance Agency
Phone 612. Room 76, Trask Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE ELECTRIC SIGN

Means to this generation what the show window meant to the last one—getting business.

The Electric Sign is inexpensive advertising.

Merchants who use it are better known and do a greater business than the store that is without it.

Call Home phone No. 2696, and our representative will call and name prices of signs and cost of illumination.

FORT WAYNE & WABASH VALLEY TRACTION CO.

Typewriter Bargains.

No. 3 Rebuilt Oliver	$55.00
No. 3 Rebuilt Oliver	50.00
No. 2 Rebuilt Smith Premier	40.00
Universal Hammond	30.00
Imperials	60.00
No. 7 Blickensderfer	25.00

Come in and look 'em over. We rebuild or repair any make of typewriter. We can place your typewriter in running order and keep it there. Get our prices.

The Fort Wayne Typewriter Exchange,

Expert Typewriter Repairers, 725 CLINTON STREET, Fort Wayne, Ind. Phone 2259

Dr. Ranke,

FT. WAYNE, IND.

307 Washington Boulevard West.

Practice Limited to Diseases of the

EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT.

Glasses Adjusted.

IF YOU

would like to have your shoes appear as new again, stop and have them fixed up at the

NEW PROCESS SHOE REPAIRING CO.

Home Phone 2390.

Removed from 1104 Calhoun Street to 1112 CALHOUN STREET.

WORK DONE WHILE YOU WAIT.

HANK TIGHTSKIN MADE A MILLION ON HIS WOODLOT REGULAR OLD CROESUS, HEY? NO, SIR; HANK'S A PERFECT GENT.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

By William S. O'Rourke.

An 8-room house on southside; modern. $3,800.00.

A 9-room house; two baths, electric lights, furnace, stable; three blocks from Calhoun St. $4,000. A bargain.

Two modern houses; 8 rooms each, on McCulloch St, $2,800.

Lots and acre property. Buy from me and save agent's commission.

William S. O'Rourke.

27 and 28 Bass Bldg.

Dr. W. H. Johnston

OSTEOPATH

Rooms 24, 25, 26, Bass Block, over First National Bank, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Graduate American School Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., under the founder, Dr. A. T. Still.

Licensed By State Medical Board.

NO DRUGS——NO KNIFE.

Examination Free. Diseases Cured.

Home Phone—Office 1529, Res. 6534.

CLOTHING

The Up-To-Date Clothing Co., 620 Barr St. Full line of Clothing, Hats, Furnishings, Caps, Trunks, Boots, Valises, and Shoes at reasonable prices.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

OUR TELEPHONES.

Editorial Rooms.....660
Business Rooms.....173

SATURDAY, DEC. 7, 1907.

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—Forecast for Indiana: Fair and warmer tonight and Sunday; rising temperature.

CITY BREVITIES.

Mrs. Anna Pranger is confined to her home at 1325 Hanna street, by illness of a serious nature.

Degree of Honor, No. 2, will give a pedro party and dinner in its hall over the gas office this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. R. Lewis and children, attended the concert given by the Rhomada valley prize singers of Wales, at Lima, O., last night.

W. F. Hitzemann, went to Hoagland yesterday on business. Mr. Hitzeman is associated with his father in the grocery business on Summit street.

Mrs. Henry R. Freeman, who was recently operated upon at St. Joseph's hospital, has been removed to her home at 718 Union street, and is recovering nicely.

Charles Thieme, the central fire station telephone operator, who recently had his leg fractured by being run down by an automobile, will leave the St. Joseph's hospital today and be removed to his home.

Florian Dwight Meyers is expected to return today from the east, where he has been spending the summer months. He has fully recovered from his serious illness and is coming home to spend the winter.

Deputy United States Marshall. A. R. Walters, who has been suffering with an attack resulting from cerebral congestion, which he sustained Thursday, while at the table with his family, is reported as improving.

Experts who have examined the crack extending from the top to the bottom of the great stack on the high school, state that it was caused by the warping of the structure and that it will not be necessary to tear it down.

The department was called out at an early hour this morning to extinguish a blaze in the residence of Hugh B. Olds, 1416 Columbia avenue, which originated in some clothing which he hung over a register. The loss amounted to about $25.

The Hibernian Rifles are training to enter the exhibition prize drill to be held by the Ancient Order of Hibernians at Indianapolis next year. Their practice has been so perfect that it would not surprise their many friends if they brought the first prize home with them.

LEAVES FOR NEW YORK.

Louis Heilbroner to Represent Cincinnati at League Meeting.

Louis Heilbroner left today for New York, where he will represent President Hermann, of Cincinnati, at the meeting of the National League of Baseball Clubs, which convenes at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel on Tuesday. Mr. Heilbroner will be absent about a week.

DIED IN CHATTANOOGA.

Sarah Alleger Was a Pioneer Fort Wayne Resident.

Mrs. Sarah Alleger, wife of Benjamin Alleger, died a few days ago at her home in Chattanooga, Tenn. She was one of the early settlers of Allen county and her husband for many years conducted a brickyard at the southeast corner of Walton and Maumee avenues in Fort Wayne. Mrs. Alleger was an aunt of Editor J. D. Alleger, of the Monroeville Breeze.

TO SPEAK AT EVANSVILLE.

Rev. Charles A. Rowand, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, left this morning for Evansville, where he will address a men's meeting in the opera house tomorrow afternoon. Rev. R. L. Semans, pastor of the Trinity M. E. church will occupy Mr. Rowand's pulpit in the morning. In the evening the choir will render a sacred concert. The Woman's Foreign Missionary society, will have charge of the meeting.

A. H. Perfect & Co. will be closed until after the funeral of A. H. Perfect's son.

The Bethany Presbyterian church fair held Thursday and Friday was very successful. One of the most pleasant features of the fair was the musical entertainment Friday evening. Among other numbers on the program were several by the Pastime orchestra, a new musical organization of seven west side young people. Each member of the orchestra displayed rare musical ability.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE

DEPARTMENT STORE BULLETIN

TONIGHT WILL WIND UP THE BIG MEAT SALE.

SPECIAL MEAT SALE—BOILING BEEF at 4¾c pound; JUICY ROASTS at 7½c pound; SWEET STEAKS at 9c POUND. We advise buying your supplies now, as prices will advance in a few days. Remember the FRUIT HOUSE is responsible for the low cost of fresh meats and our prices and goods are always open for INSPECTION and COMPARISON.

VISIT 2ND AND 3RD FLOORS for Dandy Bargains; also Holiday goods now being placed on sale and we invite you to bring the CHILDREN and see our pretty, new NOVELTIES AND TOYS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Our SANTA CLAUS MAIL BOX will be ready to receive the LITTLE FOLKS' LETTERS. We invite you to our store to do your trading.

OUR SPECIALS for next week will put all competition guessing, so keep your eye on the BULLETIN.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Surprising Stationery

AT THE CHRISTMAS DRUG STORES.

If you have stationery on your list of gifts, come and see our line especially selected for gift purposes. You will be surprised at the new artistic creations in this line. We never do things half way, and we can easily demonstrate this to you if you will allow us to show you our big line of stationery.

BIG VARIETIES

of gift things are on display at our stores, and they must be seen to be appreciated. Perfumes, Toilet Waters, Toilet Goods, Leather Goods, Toilet Sets, Shaving Sets, Perfume Atomizers, Dainty Hand Mirrors, etc.

By all means come to the Christmas drug stores.

"Get the Meyer Quality"

Meyer Brothers Co

Three Drug Stores.

MAKES CHRISTMAS APPEAL.

Rescue Mission Would Provide Christmas Dinner for Poor.

Superintendent George I. Cooper, of the Rescue Home and Mission, has issued the following appeal:

For the first time since the present superintendent, George I. Cooper, has had charge of the mission, has he deemed it wise and the will of God to pause in the regular appointed work of saving hopeless fallen men and women and turn to those whom God has given such pre-eminent place in His kingdom—the children.

Christmas is a glad season. We think everyone welcomes it. It is welcome to parents because it brings the children together again under the dear old family roof. It is welcome to the poor and friendless because it brings to their sad hearts glad proof that they are not entirely forgotten or unbeloved. All in all Christmas is the gladdest, brightest, merriest season in the whole year. But in many a home you can see no sign of unusual rejoicing or gladness; no baby stocking hung up at the foot of the bed for Santa Claus to fill with good things; no Christmas tree; no presents on the table. Many a mother's heart will ache when Christmas morning dawns and she looks at her little ones—those she loves so well—and has no presents to bestow to make their little hearts and lives happy.

These scenes, especially at Christmas time, create a sympathy between man and man. At this time, we believe, more than at any other, the rich, in their abundance, give to them that lack. Men who are close enough at other times catch the infection of generosity at this blessed season of the year, and thus it is that Christmas is made the happiest day in the year for thousands of poor because multitudes who are better off seek to make the day happy for themselves by making others happy.

So the Rescue Home and Mission is going to ask you to aid it in making the poor happy by giving them a Christmas dinner on New Year's day at the mission, 113 East Columbia street.

Here is what we want, and what we so earnestly ask the good people of Fort Wayne and the country round about to contribute:

Thirty-five chickens, four pounds butter, three gallons milk, two bushels potatoes, one bushel cookies, four dozen pies, twenty-five loaves bread, ten dozen pickles, four pounds coffee, twelve dozen oranges, twelve dozen bananas, eight pounds granulated sugar.

Never yet have we asked the help of the people for any work in this line and been refused, so again we come to you with our sincere thanks in advance of your giving. Yours in the Master's work,

George I. Cooper,
Superintendent.

December 7, 1907.

We make frames.
KEIL & KEIL, 926 Calhoun St.

Use McKenzie's Self-Rising Buckwheat and Pancake Flour. All grocers. 7-10-13

WANTED

Pressmen and feeders to stay away from Fort Wayne. Strike on in job offices. Pressmen's Union No. 19. 11-18-tf

We frame pictures.
KEIL & KEIL, 926 Calhoun St.

WANTED—To buy pool table in good condition with balls and cues. State lowest price. Address box 50, care of Sentinel. 2-6t

We make frames.
KEIL & KEIL, 926 Calhoun St.

Come in and make your Christmas selections while the stock is complete. THE PAPE FURNITURE CO. 11-16-tf

We frame pictures.
KEIL & KEIL, 926 Calhoun St.

I have gilt edge investments in Local Bonds and Local Stocks and Mortgage Loans.

C. F. PFEIFFER,
Bass Block.

ARTISTIC DESIGNS

Of the Hardard and Harrington pianos; something new. Call and see these when you are looking at pianos. They will interest you—nothing like it in the city. Sold on easy payments. GUY CONKLIN, 1008 Calhoun street. 10-30-tf

WOLF & DESSAUER

WHAT SHALL I GIVE?

That's the question of the hour—what to give that will be appropriate for each one to be remembered, at the same time be within the price limits. Right here is where we can aid you for our store is fairly running over with Holiday goods. Practical things, beautiful novelties and appropriate, seasonable remembrances, on every hand. Bring in your list and be assured you'll find just what you want at the price you care to pay.

Christmas Umbrellas

He who borrows an umbrella bought from our Holiday line will be strongly tempted to have a lapse of memory regarding its return. These Christmas Umbrellas of ours are beautiful, and make most acceptable gifts.

If you wish to select an Umbrella while the line is complete, make a small payment and we'll lay it away until desired.

WOMEN'S UMBRELLAS

Natural sticks, with black and colored coverings, from $1 to $6.

Fancy handles, gun metal, dull silver, gold and pearl, all grades coverings, from $1 to $18.

MEN'S UMBRELLAS

New handles in dull silver, horn, natural and gold, at prices ranging from $1 to $18.

For Little Chaps

Teddy Bear Sets, consisting of umbrella and cane, strapped, Teddy Bear design on handles—something novel and new.

Sweaters for Girls and Boys

A serviceable gift for a girl or a boy is one of our pretty Sweaters. For skating or any of their outdoor sports a Sweater is a necessity. We have them in white, navy, red, cardinal and royal—sizes from 6 to 14 years—prices ranging from **$1.00 to $2.50**

Babies' Sweaters

Cunning little knited affairs of plain white or bordered with dainty blue and pink—Norfolk or regulation styles. Sizes from 1 to 5 years—prices ranging from **80c to $1.50.**

FANCY KNIT SHAWLS

Dainty silk and wool Shawls and Afghans, in all white and stripes of light blue, pink and black and white effects—deep silk fringe.

Ice Wool Shawls—different sizes—priced from **80c to $6.00.**

FALL AND WINTER SCHEDULE.

The Ohio Electric Railway

In Effect Nov. 1st 1907.

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The Fort Wayne Sentinel

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY EVENING, FORT WAYNE'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER DEC. 7, 1907. PRICE 5 CENTS

Behold I stand at the door and knock: if any man hear my voice and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me.
—Rev. 3:20.

Old Scrap Book Unearthed in an Attic Gives Up Drawings of Academy Life Made When Great Artist Was a Cadet, but an Unwilling One—Presented to Lieutenant Absalom Baird.

Pictures By Whistler, Hidden Fifty Years, Hung at West Point.

Son of the Man to Whom the Great Artist Gave the Drawings Finds Them Accidentally and Presents Them to West Point, Where They Now Adorn the Walls—Camp Life Pictured in a Humorous Manner.

"CAMP LIFE", drawn by Whistler while a Cadet at West Point.

SERIES OF SKETCHES BY WHISTLER REPRESENTING THE LIFE OF A CADET AT WEST POINT, DRAWN WHEN THE ARTIST WAS A STUDENT AT THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

New York, Dec. 7.—By the discovery in a half forgotten box of a fifty-six-year-old scrap book containing five original drawings by James Abbott McNeill Whistler the library of the United States Military Academy at West Point has been enriched and new light is thrown on the early work of the great artist. Yesterday the five pictures were hung on the walls at the academy, to which they were presented upon their discovery a few weeks ago. The story of their discovery is one of the romances of the world of art.

Fifty-six years ago, in the summer of 1851, Whistler, then a boy of sixteen, entered the military academy. He never took kindly to the military routine and discipline, but already had begun to show marked talent for drawing, and the records of the academy show he was at the head of his class in that department. One of the instructors in drawing was First Lieutenant Absalom Baird, who afterward gained distinction in the civil war and died with the rank of brigadier general. Lieutenant Baird encouraged the young cadet in his artistic ambition, and as a mark of his appreciation Whistler gave his instructor some of the sketches of scenes about the academy he had made in his leisure time.

Little dreaming that the author of the sketches would ever become one of the most famous American artists, Lieutenant Baird put them in a scrap book in which he had filed many mementoes of West Point, preserving them undoubtedly because of the humorous recollections of cadet life which they called forth. After the civil war the scrap book, with other volumes, were packed in a box and stored away in the attic of the home of General Baird's widow. The general's son in turn became an army officer and is now on the army list as Captain William Baird, retired.

A few weeks ago, while rummaging among rubbish in the attic of his old home, Captain Baird came upon the box of books and the scrap book with the Whistler pictures. Knowing the military academy was eager to get any mementoes of Whistler's life there, he sent the five drawings to Colonel Charles W. Larned, professor of drawing and dean of the academic board. Colonel Larned has had them framed and four pen sketches representing a tired cadet on guard duty have been hung in the library, while a wash drawing occupies a place on the wall of the classroom of the department of drawing.

There are other works of Whistler at the military academy, but they are simply the prescribed work of the classes in drawing in his time, copies of other pictures, still-life sketches and topographical work. The five that were hung yesterday are original in idea as well as execution, and probably there are no earlier examples of Whistler's original work in existence. Only one of them, the wash drawing of camp life, is signed. That bears the initials "J. A. W." Whistler did not insert the "McNeill," his mother's maiden name, until after he had left the academy. From memoranda in the scrap book, however, the other four pictures are known to be also Whistler's work. There is no way of placing the exact date of the pictures, except that they must have been made between 1851 and January, 1854, when Whistler left West Point to become an engineer's draughtsman.

Four of the pictures are a series of pen drawings, humorously illustrating the experience of a sleepy cadet on guard duty. In the first he is shown proudly shouldering his rifle and pacing his post, in the second his head droops and his feet lag, in the third he is sitting on the ground and in the fourth he is stretched prone, fast asleep. They are inscribed "First Half Hour," "Second Half Hour," etc., and each is headed "On Guard in Camp." Each of these drawings is about eight by ten inches in size. The wash drawing in monochrome, showing a cadet seated at the foot of a tree with the white tents of the cadet camp in the distance, is slightly larger.

PAUPER TO GET A FORTUNE.

New York, Dec. 7.—James Nolan, who for many years has been an inmate of a poor house near Dublin, Ireland, will receive Christmas $20,000, his share of the estate of Patrick White, an aged recluse who died in Brooklyn a year and a half ago. Patrick Nolan, also in Ireland; Anne Cleary, in Australia, and Catherine Gorman, of Detroit, Mich., also will receive like amounts. Charles Neill, Sarah White and Johanna White, also heirs, cannot be found. Patrick White was identified with shipping interests in Baltimore for many years, then moved to Brooklyn, where he died.

HOW LANGDON WHIPPED A GREAT CITY'S GRAFTERS.

Great Sleuth Tells of His Success in the Great San Francisco Fight—"Any City Can be Purged if You Just Show the People You are on the Level."—Ruef a Weakling.

Langdon Talks of House-Cleaning in a City—Will Keep Pacific Coast Metropolis Clean by Staying Honest and "Keeping Fiddle at Concert Pitch," He Says.

New York, Dec. 7.—"You can clean any city of grafters if you only go about it right. All you have to do is arouse public opinion. The rest is easy. But I'll admit it is a job sometimes to arouse the public. It can be done, though, if you show them what the conditions are and that you are on the level."

Sprawled in an easy chair in the lounging room of the Hotel Astor, a red haired young giant, clean shaven and massive of feature, laid down this general prescription for municipal house-cleaning. He was William H. Langdon, district attorney of San Francisco, the man who led the fight which landed Mayor Eugene Schmitz in prison and drove Schmitz's associates from office.

He is in New York on his first vacation since the graft prosecutions began, more than a year ago. It is his first trip east.

"I don't know whether you have graft here," said Mr. Langdon, "but if you have it should be easier here than in San Francisco to get at the facts, because your district attorney has the money with which to go ahead. In my town, when we began work, the funds were controlled by those we wanted to get at. Naturally, they did not 'loosen up.' They had us bottled up.

Spreckels Starts the Crusade.

"Then Rudolph Spreckels offered all the money we wanted. I asked him what he wanted. He told me nothing."

Mr. Langdon isn't sparing of slang.

"When he said he wanted nothing," the district attorney continued, "I asked him how far he'd go.

" 'Will you stick, no matter where this thing leads?'

" 'I will,' said he.

" 'Even though it may touch the Spreckels family?'

" 'Even though it leads to my own table.'

"Well, it did. Among those indicted is Cornwall Mullahy, engaged to be married to Mrs. Spreckels' sister.

"Then we started. For a time we had the facts, but lacked proof. The men who had paid over the money denied it, even when we told them the amounts paid and when and how. They had a chance to come clear if they had only come through. But they just sat back and kept mum. We began at the other end and got the goods. Even then the big fellows denied everything. They certainly were game."

Abe Ruef Gives Up.

As before said, Mr. Langdon is Adesque in narrative.

"Abe Ruef finally saw he was gone and came across. By this time we had them all, and the supervisors, seeing straight ahead with the penitentiary at the end of the line, were willing to be good. We told them all they had to do was tell the truth and stick to it and they would not be prosecuted. All but two did as they agreed. All but two are likely to run free.

"The two rather liked the immunity bath and thought it a good game to beat. They were Mike Coffey, a senator in Dennis Kearney's day, and Andrew Wilson, a railroad commissioner. Coffey quit because he thought it smart. Wilson was pulled off by the railroads. When they quit we just indicted them and they are going away sure.

"When we got the supervisors so tame they would eat out of our hands I told them the board of supervisors was to meet in three hours. When it met I told Gallagher that Edward Robeson Taylor was to be elected mayor.

"That night Taylor was elected.

"The next day the supervisors resigned and new men were put in. Neither Spreckels nor James Phelan, said to have picked him, knew Taylor was decided upon till three minutes before it was made public. With the government in the right hands everything was comparatively easy. We have been sending them away ever since."

Schmitz a Poker Expert.

Mr. Langdon shifted in his chair, drew a long breath and then went on.

"You've got to give Schmitz credit—he's the most plausible man you ever met. He could come into this room with evidence against him a foot high on that table and in ten minutes convince you he was a wronged man. He's a wonder. And he's the best poker player in California, which is going some.

"Ruef isn't so clever. He didn't weaken until he saw we had him. And even then he held out something on us, and is holding out stuff now. Every once in a while we turn up something and go to him about it. He smiles and says he forgot about it. I don't know what we'll do with him. He's got to work out his own salvation.

"You'll see another Thanksgiving before our work is done in getting rid of grafters. Then, I think, San Francisco will stay clean—unless some grave blunder is made. That danger lies not in the machine that has been smashed, or its friends, but in the good people who are making breaks. On watching these breaks and treating the unions fairly everything depends. If the unions are used right they will never again figure as a party in San Francisco politics. If they are not, then you'll see the same old element in control after the next election.

"At the last election we had with us the union element that stands for the best interests of those who work—men like Martin Casey big men, honest men. They were sore because the unions had been dragged into such a mess, and were with us to the limit. Without them we would have lost. Well, the day after election what do you suppose happened? Oh, nothing! Only the Citizens' alliance announced that, having smashed the Schmitz machine, wrecking the unions was next in order.

"The labor men who had been with us—it was their victory as well as ours—felt as though they had been blackjacked, double crossed, gold bricked, robbed, jobbed and crisscrossed. Those who had led the good government fight saw the unions uniting again and again and sweeping such men as we had swept out back into power. It meant twenty more years of Schmitz rule, and we didn't like it.

"Mayor Taylor settled it in short order, however. He just declared himself. Said the election didn't mean anything of the sort; that it meant that San Francisco was to be run on proper lines and that San Francisco was going to be rebuilt and at once. There wasn't any smashing of unions on the program that he knew of. Further, he said if there must be any Carrie Nation work he was going to have a finger in it. Only he proposed to drop everything for the time and start in by smashing the Citizens' alliance.

Win by Staying Honest.

"That settled it. The Citizens' alliance has been good ever since, and we are getting along swimmingly without any machine or any program for any one's political future."

The westerner again stretched his legs, and to the question, "How do you expect to hold control of San Francisco without patronage or a machine," said earnestly:

"By staying honest. Keeping a city clean is easy once you have cleaned it; only it's like playing the fiddle—once you're tuned up to concert pitch you've got to keep your fiddle there. We are going to keep up to concert pitch."

"Speaking of fiddles, Schmitz is something of a fiddler, isn't he?"

"Yes. But you ought to see him play poker."

WILLIAM H. LANGDON

WILL INSTRUCT DAIRYMEN.

State Inspector and Purdue Professor to Speak From Special Train.

Indianapolis, Dec. 7.—A. W. Bruner, one of the inspectors operating from the state laboratory of hygiene, will accompany the special train to be run over the Monon by the State Dairymen's association, five days next week, beginning Monday, and will deliver two-minute lectures at each stop, instructing dairymen how to observe the pure food laws. Purdue university also will have several speakers on the train. Monday the train will visit New Albany, Borden, Pekin, Salem, Campellsburg, Orleans, Mitchell, Bedford and Bloomington. Tuesday it will stop at Cloverdale, Greencastle, Roachdale, Ladoga, Crawfordsville, Brookston and Chalmers and will spend the night at Hammond. Wednesday it will visit Dyer, St. John, Cedar Lake, Lowell, Shelby, Rose Lawn, Parr and Rensselaer and will lie up at night at Michigan City. The route for Thursday includes Otis, Westville, Wanatah, Lacrosse, San Pierre, Medaryville, Francisville and Monon. After leaving Monon Friday morning the train will visit Monticello, Delphi, Radnor, Rossville, Frankfort, Kirklin, Sheridan, Westfield and Carmel and will disband on reaching Indianapolis.

CONTRACTS FOR MEMORIAL.

Andersonville Monument Commission Sets Provisional Date for Dedication

Indianapolis, Dec. 7.—The Andersonville Monument commission, in session with Governor Hanly yesterday, after contracting with the Montello Granite company, of Montello, Wis., for the monument to be erected by the state on the site of the Andersonville prison, to the memory of the Hoosier soldiers who died there, set the day for the dedication for Decoration day, May 30, 1908, if possible. Governor Hanly will deliver the principal address. The contract price for the monument was $7,000. It will be of Montello granite, brown in color, seventeen feet seven inches high and fifteen feet six inches by thirteen feet four inches at the base. It was designed largely by W. H. Fox, director of the John Herron Art institute, of Indianapolis. The contract price includes the cost of erection. The Montello company will begin work on the monument immediately.

MRS. BRYAN GOES TO HOLY LAND

New York, Dec. 7.—Mrs. Wm. J. Bryan and her daughter will sail today on the steamer Friederich der Grosse for Europe and will spend the winter in the Holy Land. Mr. Bryan met his wife and daughter in Pittsburg on Wednesday and after spending a short time with them, started west for his Nebraska home.

Thomas Nelson Page, the literary Virginian, always addresses the president as "his excellency." This term is rarely used at the white house offices, except when a foreigner or a southerner, tenacious of the old ideas calls to see Mr. Roosevelt.

The Week with the Players

- Tonight—"A Race Across the Continent."
- Monday Matinee and Night—"Tempest and Sunshine."
- Wednesday Evening — Claude Cunningham.
- Thursday Evening—"The Red Mill."
- Friday Evening—"Fifty Miles From Boston."
- Next Saturday—Wm. Crane in "Father and the Boys."

"A RACE ACROSS THE CONTINENT" TONIGHT.

A masterpiece of melodrama is the new A. H. Woods thriller, "A Race Across the Continent," which was seen for the first time at the Majestic yesterday afternoon and evening. The play is a consistent example of all that is best in modern melodrama with an unusually massive scenic investure and acted by one of the best all around companies ever seen at the Majestic in a piece of this calibre. Plays may come and plays may go, but it may be many a long day before those who have the misfortune to miss "A Race Across the Continent" will have a chance to see its equal. The story, which is said to be one of absorbing interest, deals with the stirring adventures of a beautiful young heiress, named Sylvia Crane, who travels from Alaska to New York, across the entire continent of North America, to claim a fortune of one million dollars, at the same time foiling the machinations of a villain, who is racing towards the same goal for the same immense stake. "A Race Across the Continent" is a big scenic production and is written in four acts and thirteen scenic settings. It contains many marvelously realistic mechanical effects and sparkles with original ideas. The comedy element is of a refreshingly wholesome nature and a number of specialties are introduced.

"TEMPEST AND SUNSHINE" MONDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT.

An aristocratic southerner of the old school, Joshua Middleton by name, is left at the death of his wife with the problem of selecting husbands for his two beautiful daughters, "Tempest" and "Sunshine." The young ladies have decided opinions of their own worth, and look with scorn upon the attentions shown them by the youths of the village. Julia, better known as "Tempest," is a black haired, fiery tempered young girl of uncertain disposition who will resort to anything if she but gains her own aim and ends, in consequence of which innocent parties are made to suffer for the guilty.

Fannie, known as "Sunshine," is the direct opposite of her sister, being a lovable golden-haired girl of laughing, sunny disposition, who will suffer untold agonies rather than unjustly accuse another of deceit and hypocricy. Joshua Middleton throws up his hands in despair at the complications which arise from his efforts at matchmaking.

The scenery is beautiful, everything used in the presentation being carried by the company. The costuming is quaint and pretty, the gowns being of airy summer stuffs made in the fashion of 1850, which is the period of the play. Beautiful southern melodies are introduced throughout. The story is both strong and interesting, and is relieved with much comedy. "Tempest and Sunshine" is one of the big successes of recent years and no one who enjoys a first-class play, presented in a first-class manner, should fail to see the dramatization of Mary J. Holmes' delightful novel, "Tempest and Sunshine," to be seen at the Majestic Monday matinee and night.

"THE RED MILL" THURSDAY EVENING.

"The Red Mill" will be presented here at the Majestic Thursday evening. The musical comedy, the joint work of Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert, and presented by Charles Dillingham's admirable company, proved the fourth consecutive success in which these clever comic opera builders have collaborated. The field of action of "The Red Mill" is laid in Holland. The first scene, an exterior, shows the red mill of the story at the edge of the little village in Holland. The second scene, an interior, gives us a look at the home of a well-to-do burgomaster. All the people of the story are Hollanders, with the exception of two heroes who are New Yorkers and are stranded in the lowlands. Their adventures make up the main comic complications of the piece, including the sensational escape from the windmill on the revolving blades.

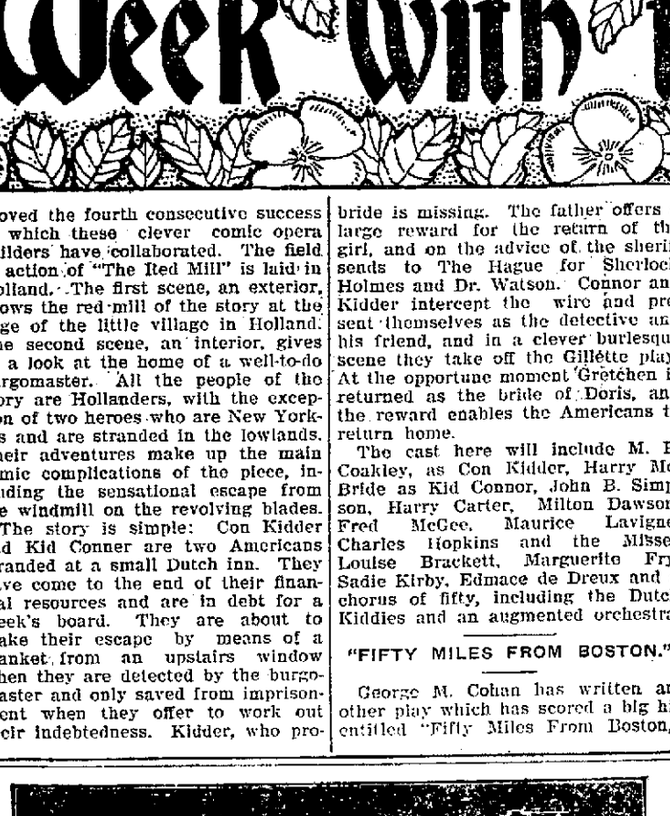
The story is simple: Con Kidder and Kid Conner are two Americans stranded at a small Dutch inn. They have come to the end of their financial resources and are in debt for a week's board. They are about to make their escape by means of a blanket from an upstairs window when they are detected by the burgomaster and only saved from imprisonment when they offer to work out their indebtedness. Kidder, who professes to being somewhat of a linguist, is made interpreter at the inn and Connor becomes a waiter. Kidder has but a scant knowledge of French, and when he is confronted by an irate French countess, who does not understand English, his attempts at conversation are laughable.

Gretchen, the burgomaster's daughter, is betrothed to the governor of Zeeland, an old fop and roue, and to escape this marriage she plans an elopement with Doris Van Damm, a young sea captain. The Americans promise to aid the elopers in return for a passage to America. However, the plans are discovered by the burgomaster and the prospective bride is locked in the red mill until the arrival of the governor. Connor and Kidder rescue Gretchen by bringing her down on the sails of the windmill. The governor has arrived, but his bride is missing. The father offers a large reward for the return of the girl, and on the advice of the sheriff sends to The Hague for Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson. Connor and Kidder intercept the wire and present themselves as the detective and his friend, and in a clever burlesque scene they take off the Gillette play. At the opportune moment Gretchen is returned as the bride of Doris, and the reward enables the Americans to return home.

The cast here will include M. P. Coakley, as Con Kidder, Harry McBride as Kid Connor, John B. Simpson, Harry Carter, Milton Dawson, Fred McGee, Maurice Lavigne, Charles Hopkins and the Misses Louise Brackett, Marguerite Fry, Sadie Kirby, Edmace de Dreux and a chorus of fifty, including the Dutch Kiddies and an augmented orchestra.

"FIFTY MILES FROM BOSTON."

George M. Cohan has written another play which has scored a big hit entitled "Fifty Miles From Boston," in which Miss Edna Wallace Hopper is to be presented for the first time here at the Majestic on Friday evening, under the management of Cohan and Harris. Mr. Cohan has delivered many laughable and interesting stage productions to the American people in the past, and he is always sure of a hearing, especially in Fort Wayne, where his friends are legion and they will be glad to know that in writing "Fifty Miles From Boston" he is said to have turned out the best play of his career. The immense success of "Fifty Miles From Boston" is probably due to the fact that the play itself is said to have much merit, but the players who people its cast must certainly have contributed their share, for of a surety no play from Mr. Cohan's pen; or produced by Messrs. Cohan and Harris, has ever been favored with such a really fine list of artists as may be found in the cast submitted. For proof of this read the names: Edna Wallace Hopper, Fritz Williams, A. Laurence Wheat, Emma Janiver, George Parsons, James C. Marlowe, James H. Bradbury, Hazel Lowry, Louise Rial and Lores Grimm. As to the play itself, its scenes are laid in the little village of Brookfield, which is about fifty miles from Boston. The characters are said to have been drawn from life by the Yankee Doodle comedian, who spent several years of his boyhood in the village, and was therefore well equipped to reproduce them on the mimic stage. Of course, no Cohan play would be acceptable without music, and in this new one Mr. Cohan has supplied good songs, all of which are said to be of that particularly fascinating Cohan brand described as "whistleable." Some of them are "Jack and Jill," "Ain't it Awful," "A Small Town Gal," "Boys Who Fight the Flames," "Harrigan" and "Waltz With Me." "The Fifty Miles From Boston" company number upwards of sixty-five players, and nearly fifty of these are in the chorus, but they have been selected with special care as to appearance and vocal ability. Like all Cohan and Harris productions "Fifty Miles From Boston" will be found thoroughly equipped in a scenic costume and electrical way. There are three acts, the first and third having been painted by Young Brothers & Boss Co., of New York, while the second is from the studio of Ernest Albert. The costumes were made by the Klaw & Erlanger costume company from designs by F. Richard Anderson.



EDNA WALLACE HOPPER IN GEO. M. COHAN'S "FIFTY MILES FROM BOSTON," MAJESTIC FRIDAY EVENING.

SPECIAL MATINEE MONDAY.

The only popular priced matinee at the Majestic this week will be Monday afternoon, when "Tempest and Sunshine" will be presented for the first time in this city. The comedy is amusing and the love story prettily told.

An aged man, familiar with the people of the metropolis, says that nothing seems to astonish a New York man as much as to find some desired purpose which can not be accomplished by money.

Do People Turn Away?

You can Be Instantly Freed From the Humiliation of Knowing That Others Detect Bad Odors on Your Breath, Arising from Indigestion, Smoking Drinking and Eating.

Trial Package to Prove It Sent Free.

Breath perfumes do not strike at the root of the evil. They only conceal the odor for a time. But charcoal kills the gas that causes the odor, purifies the food lying in your stomach and intestines, facilitates the process of digestion, acts as a mild laxative, gives tone to the system; in short, gives you a clean bill of health. And all the charcoal necessary to obtain these results you can get in a box of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges, price 25c.

The uses of charcoal are many. In art and electricity it is constantly used, but it is especially valuable where absolute purity of product is required. As an absorbent and disinfectant it has no equal. That is why you will invariably find it in every water-filter.

Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges are made from pure willow charcoal, with a slight mixture of honey to render them palatable. They will filter your blood for you, destroy every particle of poison and impurity, absorb all the gas in your stomach, give you a sweet, clean breath and relieve you from the awkward feeling you are bound to have when you detect by the expression of other people that they smell your bad breath. Many who are fond of onions avoid eating them because of the odor they leave. One of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges immediately kills this, however. The same applies to smoking, drinking or chewing.

We are so convinced that you will find these lozenges indispensable after once using them, that we will send you a sample package by mail, free, if you will send your name and address today to F. A. Stuart Co., 200 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

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MAY MAKE WASHINGTON DRY.

That congress may make a dry town out of Washington is beginning to be feared by liquor interests in the capital city. The great temperance wave that has been sweeping over the country during two years is bound to have an echo in Washington, and it is already apparent that temperance advocates in and out of congress propose to carry on an active campaign this winter to suppress the sale of liquor in the District of Columbia.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup causes a free yet gentle action of the bowels through which the cold is forced out of the system. Children like it. Contains no opiates nor narcotics. Sold by all druggists.

Let a Sentinel Want Ad Stop Your Worry

WILLIAM H. CRANE, "FATHER AND THE BOYS"—AND THE GIRLS, AT THE MAJESTIC, MATINEE AND NIGHT, SATURDAY, DEC. 14.

WM. H. CRANE IN "FATHER AND THE BOYS" NEXT SATURDAY.

Wm. H. Crane comes to the Majestic next Saturday in George Ade's new play, "Father and the Boys." It is the story of an old millionaire father, played by Crane, who has two sons, who, without any particular vices, decline to work, and the old man feels them slipping away from him. He is advised that the only way to prevent this is to become "one of the boys." This he does, not only entering into their sports, but becoming the ringleader. The part is said to exactly fit the star. Miss Margaret Dale is the leading woman, playing a comedy part entirely unlike anything she has done before.

MISS MARIE DEBEAU AS "TEMPEST" IN "TEMPEST AND SUNSHINE," MAJESTIC MONDAY, MATINEE AND NIGHT.

What Vaudeville Offers for Next Week

Josephine Gassman and Her Clever Pickaninnies at the Temple Theater—Five Star Comedy Acts to Enliven Patrons at Monday Matinee.

Manager Stouder has spent the past week in Chicago arranging the big vaudeville bill at the Temple for next week. In selecting the bill no expense was spared to get the best talent procurable. As the headline act he secured Josephine Gassman and her clever Pickaninnies, without a doubt one of the best singing and dancing acts before the public today. They scored a tremendous hit last season, and the management decided the new act they now present will be the biggest hit of the season. They come here direct from Keith and Proctor's theater, New York city.

As an added attraction Sullivan and Pasquelena was selected in their singing comedy success, "The Newsboy's Appeal." They come here direct from their triumphs in Chicago, where they have met with the greatest success at the four big vaudeville theaters. Manager Stouder reports it one of the best comedy singing acts he has ever seen. They are appearing at the Chicago Opera house this week.

The rest of the bill will be within close touch with the features, including the celebrated Forrest family of aerial acrobats, who are known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. At the New York Hippodrome a few weeks ago they received the following notice: "The Forrest family are finished gymnasts of the highest order and perform a number of seemingly impossible feats with that ease and grace that mark them true artists." Glenn Burt, "That Yiddish Loafer," is an artistic exponent of Hebrew characters. Brown and Brown, the tenor and the artist, are Indian college boys and have an act that is said to be a real novelty. Ilda Schnee, the local favorite, will sing one of the latest illustrated songs and the motion picture man will unreel "Modern Painters" and "Attempted Suicide" and the Temple orchestra will complete the feature bill. Tickets are now selling for all performances.

In Constantinople it is nothing unusual to be charged $5 for dentistry for which one would pay $1 in the United States.

DEFENDS CHIEF COESSE.

Kil-So-Quah Says He Did Not Destroy Big Orchard.

(Roanoke Review.)

Kil-so-quah, the old Indian lady living a mile south of town, has taken exceptions to some of the stories circulated about the old Chief Coesse. John Anderson, of Whitley county, claims that the old Indian destroyed a large apple orchard near Columbia City and has given out some information to newspapers concerning the matter. To the apple tree story Kil-so-quah takes exceptions, stating that she is satisfied that Coesse did not destroy this orchard as he at one time was the owner of the land on which it stood. She further states that such an act of vandalism is contrary to the disposition of the chief as she knew him. Kil-so-quah in her younger days visited Whitley county often and knows whereof she speaks. When told by her son and interpreter the claim made by Anderson she showed her disgust and in her native tongue made a flat denial of the story, the substance of which we have given above.

The old lady is nearing her ninety-eighth birthday anniversary, but her mind is clear of the events that transpired during her younger days.

"77"

Seventy-seven for Grip and

COLDS

The Doctors complain "that in these times of tight money, their patients resort to 'ready to take' medicines." This condition proves the popularity of Humphrey's Seventy-seven for Grip and Colds, the demand now being many times greater than ever.

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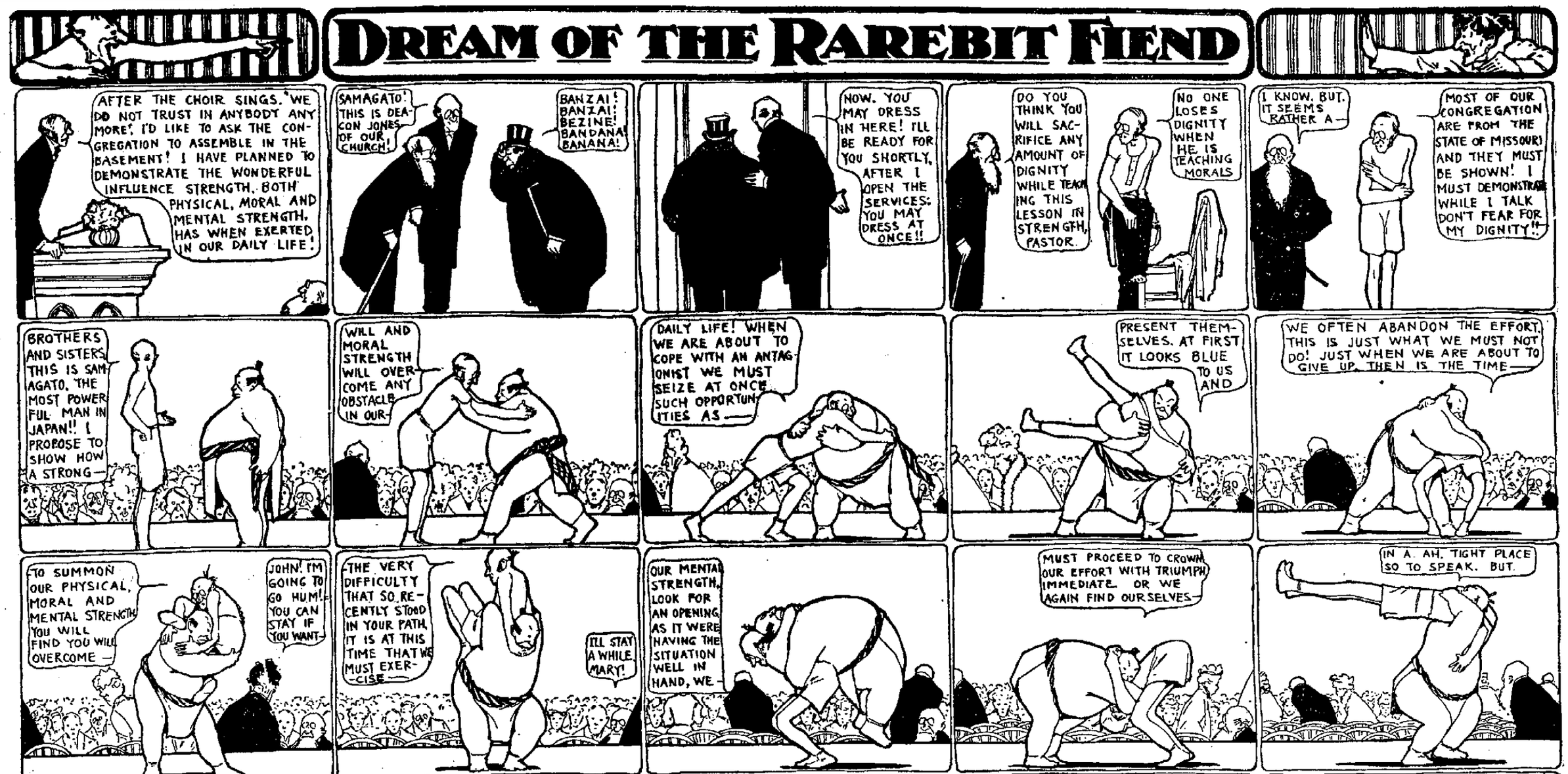
Humphrey's Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

MAJESTIC THURSDAY EVENING.

FIRST ACT SCENE GEORGE M. COHAN'S NEW MUSICAL PLAY, "FIFTY MILES FROM BOSTON," MAJESTIC THEATER FRIDAY EVENING.


DREAM OF THE RAREBIT FIEND
AFTER THE CHOIR SINGS, "WE DO NOT TRUST IN ANYBODY ANY MORE," I'D LIKE TO ASK THE CONGREGATION TO ASSEMBLE IN THE BASEMENT! I HAVE PLANNED TO DEMONSTRATE THE WONDERFUL INFLUENCE STRENGTH, BOTH PHYSICAL, MORAL AND MENTAL STRENGTH, HAS WHEN EXERTED IN OUR DAILY LIFE!
SAMAGATO! THIS IS DEACON JONES OF OUR CHURCH!
BANZAI! BANZAI! BEZINE! BANDANA! BANANA!
NOW, YOU MAY DRESS IN HERE! I'LL BE READY FOR YOU SHORTLY, AFTER I OPEN THE SERVICES: YOU MAY DRESS AT ONCE!!
DO YOU THINK YOU WILL SACRIFICE ANY AMOUNT OF DIGNITY WHILE TEACHING THIS LESSON IN STRENGTH, PASTOR.
NO ONE LOSES DIGNITY WHEN HE IS TEACHING MORALS
I KNOW, BUT, IT SEEMS RATHER A—
MOST OF OUR CONGREGATION ARE FROM THE STATE OF MISSOURI AND THEY MUST BE SHOWN! I MUST DEMONSTRATE WHILE I TALK DON'T FEAR FOR MY DIGNITY!!
BROTHERS AND SISTERS, THIS IS SAMAGATO, THE MOST POWERFUL MAN IN JAPAN!! I PROPOSE TO SHOW HOW A STRONG—
WILL AND MORAL STRENGTH WILL OVERCOME ANY OBSTACLE IN OUR—
DAILY LIFE! WHEN WE ARE ABOUT TO COPE WITH AN ANTAGONIST WE MUST SEIZE AT ONCE SUCH OPPORTUNITIES AS—
PRESENT THEMSELVES. AT FIRST IT LOOKS BLUE TO US AND
WE OFTEN ABANDON THE EFFORT. THIS IS JUST WHAT WE MUST NOT DO! JUST WHEN WE ARE ABOUT TO GIVE UP, THEN IS THE TIME—
TO SUMMON OUR PHYSICAL, MORAL AND MENTAL STRENGTH YOU WILL FIND YOU WILL OVERCOME—
JOHN! I'M GOING TO GO HUM! YOU CAN STAY IF YOU WANT—
THE VERY DIFFICULTY THAT SO RECENTLY STOOD IN YOUR PATH, IT IS AT THIS TIME THAT WE MUST EXERCISE—
I'LL STAY A WHILE, MARY!
OUR MENTAL STRENGTH, LOOK FOR AN OPENING, AS IT WERE, HAVING THE SITUATION WELL IN HAND, WE—
MUST PROCEED TO CROWN OUR EFFORT WITH TRIUMPH IMMEDIATE OR WE AGAIN FIND OURSELVES—
IN A AH, TIGHT PLACE SO TO SPEAK. BUT.
EVEN THEN, BY EXERTING OUR POWER OF MIND AND BODY WE SAVE OURSELVES SO MANY FAIL TO
ACT AT THE SUPREME MOMENT, LOSING ALL WHEN BY A DEXTEROUS MOVEMENT THEY SHOULD ACCOMPLISH ALL
OOOH! GREAT!
WE ALL POSSESS STRENGTH, BUT WE DO NOT ALL PUT IT TO USE! IF WHEN WE SEE OUR—
GET HIM OR HE'LL GIT YOU! WOP!
GEE! I'M GLAD I CAME TO SUNDAY SCHOOL TO DAY! UMPH! EEH!
SELVES GOING WE WAKE UP TO THE REALITY OF THE SITUATION WE. NINE CASES OUT OF TEN, WIN!
FOR LAND'S SAKE, JOHN, WHAT AILS YOU. AIRE YE CRAZY?
WHAT WAS THAT DISH YOU FIXED UP LAST NIGHT THAT HAD CHEESE IN IT? I AINT SLEPT A WINK OF SLEEP PER DREAMIN' OF OUR PASTOR SINCE I COME TO BED
SILAS
THANKS TO W. W. MURRAY.

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THE BOSTON STORE

Special Christmas Bargains for Today

All Silk Ribbons 3 inches wide at 10c, worth 15c.
All Silk fancy Ribbons 6 inches wide, in Persian and Plaids at 25c, worth 35.
Ladies' Silk Scarfs at 50c, worth 75c.
Ladies' Dressing Sacques at 50c.
Ladies' Dressing Sacques at 79c, worth $1.00.
Ladies' Kimonas at $1.00, worth $1.25.
Bath Robes at $1.39, worth $1.75.
Ladies' black Silk Underskirts at $4.25, worth $5.00.
All Linen Lunch Cloths at 50c, worth 75c.
All Linen Lunch Cloth at 89c, worth $1.00.
Huck Towels, extra large size, at 10c, worth 12½c.
A line of Ladies Umbrellas at 79c, worth $1.00.
A line of Ladies' Umbrellas at $1.00, worth $1.35.
Ladies Wool Fascinators at 50c, 75c and $1.00.
Ladies' Wool Underskirts at 59c, worth 75c.
All Wool Underskirts at 79c, worth $1.00.
Heavy All Wool Skirting at 25c, reduced from 50c.
36-inch all Wool Suiting at 39c, reduced from 50c.

ALL BLANKETS AND BED COMFORTS WILL BE SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES TODAY. SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON ALL UNDERWEAR TODAY.

Do your trading at the Boston Store today, as we have a great many bargains to offer.

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SUITES 49-50-51 PIXLEY-LONG BLDG. Take Elevator to Fourth Floor.

Literature furnish. Tenth year in this office. References—the best people.

IF YOU ARE NOT WELL call on Dr. Rush, the Pioneer Osteopath, a gentleman, with intellect, education, skill and honesty, practicing Osteopathy scientificially; who is noted for cures of all Chronic and Acute Disease without knife or drugs. Member of no trust, but whose wonderful cures are his recommendations.

IF YOU ARE DEFORMED OR UNDEVELOPED or have Weak Eyes, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder or Liver Troubles, Constipation, Rheumatism or Pleurisy, Appendicitis or Female Trouble of any kind, or Nervousness, or if you are told to have an operation, call on Dr. Rush and he will tell you Free if you need it and what he can do for you.

Dr. Rush, the noted, learned and scientific Osteopathic Physician of Fort Wayne, has a number of patients from this place who are taking treatment regularly and results obtained seem remarkable.—Antwerp Argus.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

Apollo Club to Open Its Season Next Week

Fort Wayne's Leading Choral Club Will Inaugurate Its Appearances in Concert Next Wednesday Night at the Majestic With a Splendid Program—Mr. Claude Cunningham, Baritone, as Soloist Comes With Eminent Repute.

A musical event of the coming week which has enlisted the liveliest attention of music lovers will be the appearance in concert of the Apollo club. At that time Fort Wayne's leading coral society will make its first appearance this season at the Majestic theater with Mr. Claude Cunningham, of New York city, baritone soloist. Organized a little less than a year ago with a foundation composed of the Haydn, Linden and Apollo quartets, the club made its debut last April, assisted by Miss Janet Spencer, contralto. The pronounced success achieved at that time encouraged the management to announce a series of three concerts to be given in December, February and April of the present season, presenting soloists of reputation throughout the country. With an augmented list of active members, the club stands ready on Wednesday night to fulfill its pledges to render a program artistically in every detail. Mr. Cunningham is an artist of unquestioned merit, having proved his valor in many important engagements down east.

It is open to question whether any city has a singing organization whose members are so prominently connected with large business interests as Fort Wayne. A glance at the list of members will bear out this assertion. The tenors are as follows: A. H. Breitt, L. F. Curdes, Walter Curdes, Selwyn Pevear, Frank Safford, Jesse L. Scott, Felix Schanz, Dr. B. Van Sweringen, Clinton Willson, E. F. Yarnelle, W. P. Yarnelle, Herman Zuppinger. The basses and baritones comprise Dr. W. O. Gross, Hugh G. Keegan, A. J. Lang, Charles Lang, Percy G. Olds, Ernest Schafer, Charles Scheiman, Henry Schwehn, F. E. Stouder, D. F. Urbahns and Charles H. Worden. This list draws almost exhaustively upon the male voices of experience and prominence in the city. Under the direction of Mr. Archer, the club has been working since September upon a new program that it is believed will please the audience as fully as that of the April concert.

CLAUDE CUNNINGHAM,

Baritone, Who Appears as Soloist With the Apollo Club Next Wednesday Night.

While Mr. Cunningham, the baritone soloist, is not well known in this section of the country, he has filled engagements with the most exclusive societies and festivals of musical America. The New York Staats-Zeitung on April 9, 1906, says: "In Claude Cunningham, the baritone, the members of the Arion society became acquainted with an artist of undoubted gifts. His well schooled voice was most effective in the aria from Herodiade and in the songs by Henschel, Herrmann and Richard Strauss he swept his audience before him. Strauss' Traum durch die Dammerung could not have been sung better than he did it." He was selected to assist Mme. Patti in her farewell tour and proved the strongest member of her supporting company. His program of songs to be sung at the Apollo concert is scholarly and convincing and he may be depended upon to bear out his press notices.

Miss Jessamine Bailey is the accompanist of the Apollo club and Mrs. D. F. Urbahns will accompany Mr. Cunningham. The program is as follows:

1—"The Miller's Wooing".....Edward Faning
Apollo Club.
2—(a) "The Owl".....Carl Busch
(b) A Nocturne.....Daniel Protheroe
Apollo Club.
3—Three songs from "Reminiscences of Mountain and Fjord," sung in Memoriam of the late Edouard Grieg.
(a) Prologue (b) Johanne (c) Epilogue
Mr. Cunningham.
4—(a) "A Sailor Song".....Victor Harris
(b) "Lullaby".....Johannes Brahms
(c) "A Winter Song"..Fred'k. Bullard
Intermission.
5—Three Songs—
(a) Der oede Garten...Eugene Hildach
(b) Zueignung.....Richard Strauss
(c) Le sais tu bien?.....Gabriel Pierne
Mr. Cunningham.
6—(a) "Bugle Song".....Chas. B. Hawley
(b) "The Piper o'Dundee".....
.....A von Othegraven
Apollo Club.
7—Three English Songs—
(a) "Reveille".....James H. Rogers
(b) "Faded Spray of Mignonette"....
.....Hermann Schelling
(c) "The Hunt's Up"...Frederick Lohr
Mr. Cunningham.
8—Soldiers' Chorus from "Faust".....
.....Charles Gounod
Apollo Club.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually, assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine.

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CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS—50¢ per BOTTLE

MANIAC KICKS CONGRESSMAN.

Hiram R. Burton, of Delaware, Bruised by Lunatic On a Car.

Georgetown, Del., Dec. 7.—Congressman Hiram R. Burton, of Delaware, was mixed up yesterday in a fierce battle with a maniac, and was badly trampled and bruised. He was traveling in a train between here and Barrington. In the same car was a warden taking a lunatic to a sanitarium.

The man became restless over the motion of the train, and finally fiercely attacked his keeper. In a moment scrub women filled the car, and the tussle between the keeper and maniac grew desperate. The warden was getting the worst of it, when Congressman Burton sailed in. The insane man saw him coming, and, grasping him around the waist, threw him against a car seat and to the floor, where he began tramping on and kicking him.

This brief respite, however, was enough for the keeper, who seized the lunatic from behind and succeeded in overpowering him. He was tied in the baggage car for the rest of the trip.

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Never Fails to RESTORE GRAY HAIR to its NATURAL COLOR

No matter how long it has been gray or faded. Promotes a luxuriant growth of healthy hair. Stops its falling out, and positively removes Dandruff. Keeps hair soft and glossy. **Is not a dye.**
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Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer.
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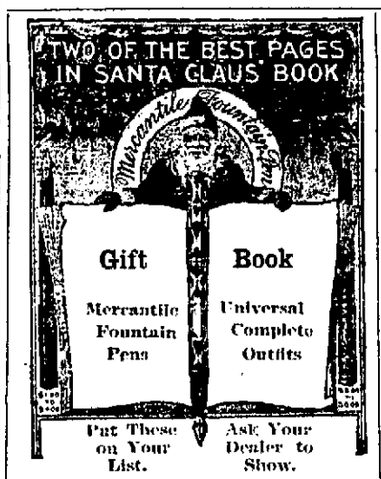
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.



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Miniature Charm Fountain Pen sent free upon request.

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We Guarantee to Cure or No Pay.

Every person afflicted with Varicocele, Hydrocele, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Sexual Debility, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder, or Lung Troubles, have never taken treatment of Dr. Stoner & Co.

Not a Penny to be Paid Unless Cured.

We want all afflicted with Chronic, NERVOUS, BLOOD, KIDNEY and BLADDER, SKIN DISEASES to come to our office where we will explain our method of curing these diseases. Hundreds cured by mail. Write if you can't call. Free question blank and book entitled "A Peep Into the Dark." Consultation free. Every train brings people to be cured.

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IF YOU ARE STRANGERS to the excellence of Haffner's fine cakes, bread and rolls, pardon us for saying it's about time for getting acquainted with the products of our ovens. Yet there's no need of an apology, for we bake the best ever in about everything made from spring wheat patent flour. A trial costs little.

For sale at your dealer or phone 883.

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Sentinel Want Ads Pay. Read the Want Ads Today

BLUE GRASS A GREAT CROP

English Variety Important Factor in Feeding Problem on Farms of West.

GOOD FOR SEED AND PASTURE

Is Said to Possess Value Not Exceeded by Alfalfa and Is Easily Grown.

English bluegrass or meadow fescue is destined to become one of the most important factors in solving a problem that has proven a very difficult one to the farmers of southern Kansas and Oklahoma—that of finding some tame grass to replace the prairie pastures that have been broken out and also enable the farmers to use some kind of tame grass in their rotation of crops.

This grass has a two-fold value, says W. M. Kelly in the American Farm World, as it affords a seed crop and also excellent pasturage. Under favorable conditions it is a luxuriant grower, the blades being broad, tender and nutritious and springing up rapidly after cropping by live stock.

It starts up early in the spring by the 5th to the 10th of March and in the southern counties of Kansas and in Oklahoma it will afford pasture for cattle and swine until the 1st of December, a time when the cattle of the country are out of every other kind of forage and in most instances losing flesh and becoming in poor condition to go upon winter feeds, and all farmers who have it appreciate this fact.

Its value for pasture alone is unexcelled by any tame grass that is grown in Kansas and Oklahoma, not excepting alfalfa. The past two or three years the value of the seed crop alone has averaged more to the acre than that of wheat grown on the same farms.

It thrives on any good upland soil and in places where alfalfa has failed, but on moist soil or gumbo land it will produce a wonderful amount of forage and seed, and it also holds on more tenaciously than anywhere else.

It does well on upland soil or upon limestone soil on any land that is adapted to corn, but on sandy soil it does not show a strong, vigorous growth.

It lasts four or five years and when the ground is plowed it shows the beneficial effects of having been in bluegrass for a number of years.

I have heard a number of farmers say they could perpetuate the vigor of the plants for a number of years longer and prevent a material diminution of the yield.

The first few years it will give the best yield, usually from eight to twelve bushels of seed per acre, and in some instances twenty-bushel yields are made. Plenty of spring rains, especially during May and June, insure a good crop of seed.

Bluegrass that is to be cut for seed should not be used for pasture in the spring. The common and successful way of sowing is to plow the ground the same as for wheat that it may settle, but if freshly plowed it can be improved by going over it with a float.

The best state of cultivation is highly important. The more the ground can be made like an ash heap the better, and the more even, without being so level that it will form puddles when it rains, the better.

A majority favor drilling, but other successful growers sow broadcast and harrow in with a light harrow and some sow in the fall and others in the spring. I favor the fall seeding, if the ground can be prepared and rains sufficient to moisten the soil fall.

A half bushel of seed per acre when seed crops is the first thing to be considered, and if drilled is enough on ground that is put in good condition, for then almost every seed that is covered will sprout and take root. An inch is deep enough to drill, and if the soil is worked level very little of the seed will be in too deep and if showers follow will take root and grow. When sowed broadcast and harrowed in the harrow should be well aslant, the same as for millet or other grass seed. Sow only seed that has been cleaned and is free from cheat and other weed seeds.

It is ready to cut for seed right after wheat with the self-binder and is shocked the same as wheat and oats. The bundles are somewhat ragged in appearance and bulgy at the butts because of the heavy growth of the blades. The straw is a valuable winter feed for cattle.

It is stacked or threshed out of the shock by the regular threshing machine and the cost ranges from that of wheat to double the price, according to the amount that is threshed and the machine.

If sold for seed it is usually taken to the car in two bushel bags and shipped. Most of the seed is shipped to Europe and buyers are numerous in sections where carload lots are grown.

The points in raising this grass are several and substantial. It is not risky nor expensive for seed and labor to get a stand, as the same implements and working machinery used for other crops are employed in planting and harvesting.

The seed is fairly profitable itself, with a yield near the average and a price of 4 to 4½ cents a pound. The straw after it is threshed (probably one-fourth ton per acre) leads all other straw for roughage, and as a pasture crop it makes more feed than any other of the tame grasses, not including alfalfa. It comes as early, lasts as late as any and the cattle thrive on it. It stands extremely dry weather, improves the soil and unlike many of the tame grasses does not require the best ground on the farm to grow on.

ANTITOXIN FOR ROUP

Battier, a French biologist, has been so successful in his experiments with antitoxin for roup as to again raise the question of its possible relationship with diphtheria in man. The dose used was ice. Through this medium he claims to have been not only successful in checking the spread of the disease, but in curing the affected fowls.

A heavy wind started a threshing machine at Menominee, Mich., and it ran over the engineer and killed him. The wind blew over the cab, which struck the starting lever

TOP DRESSING WINTER WHEAT

Barnyard Manure Will Generally Give Better Value When Used in That Way.

It is the custom among most farmers to plow under the manure hauled upon wheat ground in late and early autumn rather than to use it as a top dressing. As most of the ground plowed under at this time is to be seeded the next spring, it is a question of fertilizing of both the wheat and the clover crops.

As to clover, there can be no question but that the manure will best aid the growth of the little plants if put on the top of the soil either before sowing the wheat or during the winter. There is nothing like fine stable manure applied as a top dressing to insure a good catch of clover.

One can usually tell just where it has been placed by the appearance of the clover the next season. As for wheat, there may be some question as to whether the manure would be of more value if plowed under or put on the surface, but the experience of most farmers has convinced them that top dressing is best for wheat, and some are even practicing it for corn and all crops.

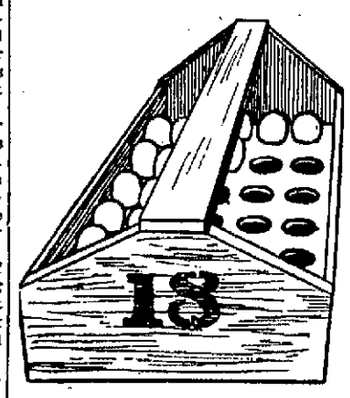
It is certain that top dressing will give quicker results, for the young plant gets the nourishment sooner and it appears to be of greater benefit to the crop.

If the manure is rather coarse it can be applied after the wheat is sown or even during the winter if it must be spread, but if put on with a manure spreader it can be spread at any time even before the wheat is sown if not spread too thickly.

The only objection is the heavy draft of the spreader on plowed ground. On soft or low ground it might be better to leave the manure until the ground is frozen before applying it with the spreader.

Top dressing is being practiced more and more by farmers as the theory long advocated by scientists. The manure when put on top leaches through the surface soil during rains, but if plowed under much of it leaches downward beyond the reach of young plants, and if the soil is leachy it may grow beyond the reach of roots altogether. The scientist tells us that one load of manure spread evenly on the surface is worth two plowed under for most crops, and I think experience teaches the same lesson.—S. B. Hartman, Athens, Mich.

PRIVATE TRADE IN EGGS



If farmers who live in easy reach of large cities would only work up a private trade in butter and eggs their profits would be increased from 40 to 50 per cent. There is always a steady demand from private families for strictly fresh eggs and butter and they are quite willing to pay something handsome above market price.

The Cornell experiment station has designed a number of cases for carrying eggs from the farm to private customers and two of these are shown in the picture herewith.

This box can be made to hold from two to six dozen eggs, and a good padlock is provided for it. One key is sent to the customer in the city and the other retained by the shipper. This provides protection against petty thievery.

The paper partitions can be bought for less than one-sixth of a cent per box holding four dozen, and therefore cut no figure in the cost.

The wooden boxes are, of course, returned by the city customer as soon as received.

AT MILKING TIME

Molly, standing at the bars,
To the cows is slowly calling:
"Co', boss! Co', boss!"
Far above the silver stars
In the deepening gloom are glowing;
Not a sound the silence mars,
Not a sound except the lowing
Of the cows as they come slowly,
And the sweet voice calling lowly,
Sweetly, softly, lowly, slowly:
"Co', boss! Co', boss!"

MILLER PURVIS.

The largest horseradish factory in the world is located at Saginaw, Mich.

BROODER CHICKS ARE SOFT

Require a Great Deal More Attention Than Those Raised by the Hen.

MUST KNOW ALL THE TRICKS

Advantages in Artificial Incubation Over the Old Way When Right Things Are Done.

BY MRS. B. F. WILCOXON.

In raising brooder chicks perhaps the first important thing is to have a handy spot to be used as a cemetery. Next, a brave spirit. Don't get discouraged when you find the chicks dropping off one, two or half a dozen a day. Don't get blue.

There may be some who think there is no need of a cemetery or the blues and that chickens brought up as they should be will not die. That is true, but how many raise a flock of chickens from the incubator to a marketable age?

Such cases are so rare that they serve as glowing accounts for the newspapers, encouraging the innocent to go into the poultry business expecting to find plenty of money and an easy occupation. Such glowing accounts also have a tendency to discourage the amateur already in it.

I do not say this to discourage any one entering the poultry business, but rather to point out the difficulties that you are sure to come in contact with.

I believe that not one-half of the chickens hatched reach a marketable age. Their death is caused by poor management and a lack of knowledge of the business. Most chickens are given their liberty on the farm, where all sorts of dangers are lurking, and then it is all laid to bad luck, which has had a good many things laid to it that never belong there.

If every poultry raiser would bear in mind that every dead chicken represents so much less cash returns he would take more pains to prevent the losses. Raising chicks by artificial means is an art, but with the best of appliances it is fully as successful as with hens.

Just before leaving the shell the chick draws into the body the whole of the unabsorbed yolk of the egg. This is the food before and after leaving the shell. It must be exactly right, as nature never errs. It is the food nature provided to sustain life until the chick is strong enough to take the food, and therefore chicks should not be fed until 48 hours old. If fed too soon or too much the yolk of the egg which is taken into the body before leaving the shell will not be drawn upon and will remain unabsorbed, in time decomposing and causing bowel trouble and death. The greater number of chicks which die of bowel trouble do so at about a week or 10 days of age. If you will open one of the chicks in nine cases out of ten you will find decomposed yolk in the yolk sack.

Chicks normally hatched and given almost any kind of care live and seem to thrive for the first week, then the trouble begins. The critical period in the chick's life is the first two weeks. Starting the chick right is half the battle. When they have arrived at the age of 3 or 4 weeks they have nearly passed the dangers of chickendom.

One great danger is in overfeeding. The young chicks require but little food for the first few days of their life. Their digestive organs are not strong and overfeeding overtaxes the digestive system, resulting in bowel troubles.

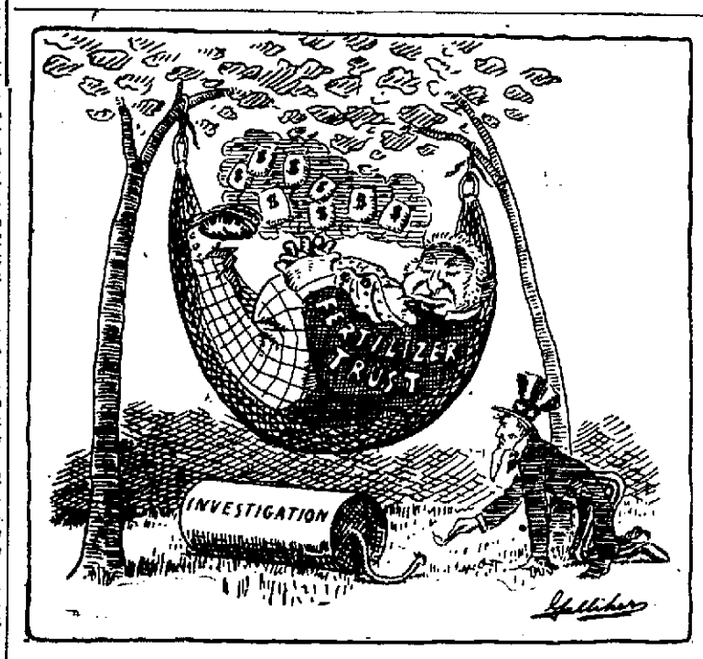
Improper feeding of chicks, especialy for the first two weeks, unmakes more would-be poultrymen than any other thing in the whole business. It is the foundation of all diseases.

It is essential that chicks should be well born. After the chicks are a few weeks old they will be able to stand more feed.

Failure in brooder chicks is due to the care given them. In most cases it is wretched. It is one thing to hatch the chicks, but another to raise them.

The only way to start is to start right. The breeding stock must be healthy and vigorous. If this is not the case you had better quit before you start. The first essential to success in raising chickens is plenty of warmth.

A simple and safe device for moving bees in and out of winter quarters and around the yards.



The great fertilizer trust, which has so long oppressed the farmers of the south, is now under fire, President Roosevelt having started an investigation which has struck terror to the officials of the combination. The farmers of the south are largely dependent, or think they are, upon commercial fertilizers and spend millions every year for this product.

EXPRESS COMPANIES HELP

Fruit Growers Say They Make Much Better Returns Than Commission Men Do.

CHICAGO.—The value to fruit growers of order and commission departments conducted by the various express companies was demonstrated at the hearing before George M. Brown, special examiner for the interstate commerce commission.

H. Oliphant, a melon producer of Patoka, Ind., testified that for four years he sold his crops to commission men and his net profit was $1 a year. This season he used the express companies and cleared $1,430 from the four acres he planted in cantaloupes.

The most telling blow to the commission men, who instigated the investigation, was delivered by the same witness. He testified that one of his neighbors shipped melons to a commission house in Omaha, while he consigned a similar kind and quantity of melons to the Wells-Fargo agent at the same point. The commission house gave the grower 60 cents a basket for his melons, but paid the express agent 90 cents a basket for the cantaloupes consigned to him.

"I was always informed that my goods had reached the market a little too late to get good prices. If it wasn't that it was because the melons were too soft, although they were always inspected before shipment and were not on the road over twenty-four hours. My accounts show that for the four years I dealt with commission men I cleared just $4. This year I used the order and commission department of the Wells-Fargo Express company and cleared $1,430 off of four acres."

Similar tetsimony was given by Charles De Muth, a cherry grower living near Des Moines. He stated he had forty acres in cherry trees and for twenty years had used the express companies to dispose of his crop. Once, Mr. De Muth said, he contracted with a commission house to handle the crop, but it proved too great a task and he was forced to fall back on the express companies.

IS HARD TO HIRE GOOD HANDS

Farmers Complain About Paying First Class Wages to Third Class Men Who Are Worthless.

Farmers have one just cause for complaint in hiring men and that is they should not be expected to pay first class wages to third class men. Last summer my boss engaged two men, promising a steady job for six months. They both professed to understand farming, but one of them could not hitch up a team and the other understood horses pretty well, but I do believe he had never seen a mower in operation in his life. The first morning he took out the machine he allowed it to become clogged within half an hour and in straightening it out came very near losing one of his legs in the sickle bar. We simply had to keep the men and teach them how to farm and at the same time the boss paid them $25 a month and board. Experiences of this kind are of course discouraging and give farmers good reason for complaining about wages in general, although it must be recognized that such cases are the exception rather than the rule.—A. Chapin, Indiana.

SIDE LIGHTS ON HOME LIFE

We who have the routine of housework often tire of it and a feeling of futility sometimes assails us. We say, after a hard day's work, "Well, another day of the same old grind; tomorrow I suppose it will all have to be done over again," and we are tired and discouraged.

It is well to manage our work so that part of the day can be devoted to resting and reading. This is as necessary as any other duty, otherwise the machine will wear out quickly. But we must not forget the patience of our men folks, who work almost constantly without complaint. It is our duty to have the home clean and attractive; our duty to provide good, nourishing things to eat; our duty to look as well as we can.

Every girl should learn how to cook a good dinner and she should learn the value of shining dishes, clean linen and flowers on the table.

I believe that the memories that cling the longest are those of loved ones gathered about the family board—happy, genial faces—the delicious odors of roast turkey, spiced relishes, fruits and flowers, the merry chatter of guests, the witty jests and humorous stories. Nothing the world can give or leave this memory but a rightly managed home.

Cleanliness has an attraction of its own. One does not have to be a ravishing beauty in order to be attractive. Neatness indicates a poise of character. It is pretty safe to wager that a girl who is neat in her attire will be a good housekeeper. A woman who has no regard for personal appearance will have none for her home.

To women who have raised turkeys this incident will cause a smile: In August of this year a Chicago paper offered $5 for the best letter stating how one could use $5 to the best advantage. One person answered:

"If you would send me $5 I would spend the amount in turkey eggs for hatching. By Thanksgiving the turkeys would weigh from 12 to 15 pounds and I could sell them for $2 or $3 apiece. This amount would provide for many family necessities."

If that individual will send us her directions, based on her own experience, for fattening turkeys so that they will weigh from 12 to 15 pounds in three months, it will be worth the price all right.

If any of our readers have in their possession an old-fashioned blue and white bedspread they are very fortunate, for they are now used as portiers with surprisingly good effect. Some very attractive rooms are furnished with old-fashioned things—rag carpet, white muslin curtains, old furniture and the blue and white spreads made up into portieres or used on the bed as intended. The idea is to have everything as it was in grandmother's time.—Julie Gordon.

With oats, feeding the grain and straw together is better than feeding them separately, because they are better mixed in the stomach.

Make it a rule to save everything the saving of which doesn't cost more than

REWARD ONLY TO THE WISE

Poultry Pays Well When the Work Is Conducted on Business Principles.

NOT ALL EASY AND NO PLAY

Beginners With Fowls Should Start on a Very Small Scale While Learning the Game.

BY L. M. BOYER, POULTRY EXPERT AND JUDGE.

The possibilities of successful poultry farming continue to have a great amount of interest for many people. Not many years ago the authorities on the subject were practically unanimous in asserting that poultry farming could not pay, and certainly a large proportion of the establishments of that character did come to grief between ten and twenty years ago.

But since that time skillful people have devoted much attention to breeding and crossing of the different varieties of fowls. In addition greater knowledge has been acquired by experience as to the management and successful treatment of the fowls.

Important assistance is now rendered the poultry farmer by the perfection attained by incubators and the moderate prices at which they can be purchased.

The effect of this is to make many successes in poultry farming both on a large and small scale, but these are carried on by business people on business principles. There are still numerous failures—more, perhaps, than in any other business. They can be attributed in a great measure to the fact that persons who are ignorant of the practical details have plunged into poultry farming, trying to counteract their want of experience by employing and paying a manager nearly as ignorant as themselves.

Under such conditions the capital has been wasted in the purchase of expensive houses and runs and high priced stock. The fowls have been improperly fed and treated and no attempt has been made to dispose of the product of the farm at best possible prices.

Keeping fowls in large numbers with a view to making a living from them must be dealt with on commercial lines. There is a great deal of hard work to be done and much to be learned. Any one intending to attempt the business must realize beforehand that most poultry farms have proved failures. He should not start at all unless he has an assured income for three or four years with which to keep himself and leave a margin for losses. He must begin with a few fowls only, not increasing the number until he clearly sees the way to make them pay.

The location chosen must be fairly dry and the soil must not be stiff clay. He must go to little expense for houses. It is probably cheaper to buy them ready made at first, as strong, well built wooden movable houses to hold twenty-five fowls can be had for less than $15 apiece.

Eggs must be really new laid and not bought from cottagers or others to make up a certain number, or some stale ones ones may be unintentionally sent out and regular customers lost thereby.

The eggs from the hens that lay most freely must be selected for incubation, so that the general laying power of the birds may be increased. If pure bred fowls are kept some of the most promising young ones may be sold at fancy prices.

By plenty of hard work, the exercise of intelligence and patience, and with the gradually acquired knowledge of the business, there is no reason why poultry farming should not be made to pay.

IMPROVING TURKEY BREEDS

The government is making some experiments with crossing the common wild turkey with the bronze breeds. So far these experiments have not been worked out sufficiently to provide any reliable data, but the investigators hope to produce a breed that will be an improvement over the bronze, although it seems to the layman that this would be a hard matter to accomplish.

The picture shows a fine specimen of the wild turkey gobbler which is now being used in these experiments.

THINGS YOU CAN DO NOW

The old way of living from hand to mouth still governs some farmers and so their woodpile is always low. This is the time to get ready for winter. Cut only trees that are dead or decaying. Skid them up when the ground is slightly frozen. A little "skift" of snow makes the work easier. Saw the cuts and split them before they get dried hard in the sun and pile the split wood away in the house. If your wife is anything like mine she will be very thankful to have dry, seasoned wood to burn.

Take in the apples that have been out in the cool room before they get chilled at all by the frost. Some folks say apples will stand one or two hard freezes and still keep, but most people prefer that they shall not be served that way.

Bring in the young stock from the pasture before the ground gets so cold that they cannot lie on it comfortably.

Get the threshing done in time to cheat the rats and mice that otherwise will make havoc with your grain. But store in a good, tight bin or you may have to own up that the pests have beaten you after all.

Build an ashhouse before cold weather comes.

HOW TO HANDLE WHITE GRUB

Strawberry Growers Find This Pest Very Annoying—Best to Prevent Its Propogation.

In connection with the work of growing strawberries the white grub is a most tantalizing opposing force. Because of the manner in which it works there is no way of preventing its depredations other than by preventing its propagation.

Land in sod is the favorite breeding place of these grubs, hence it is good policy to fallow such land two seasons prior to setting to strawberries. This is the only way to clean them out effectually.

As it is not good for land to lie idle and bare for such a length of time, it is best to grow some sort of hoed crop. Corn is preferable to potatoes, because the grub seems to thrive on a potato diet, feeding as it does on the tubers.

The practice of growing corn after sod and following with peas is a good one. Thorough cultivation of the corn row kills the grass roots and the pea crop enriches the soil both in humus and plant food.

But even when all due precaution has been taken the grub often remains, although in greatly reduced numbers. Its presence may be detected by the behavior of the plant attacked. When a plant fails to keep up with its fellows in growth and vigor one may be sure that there is trouble somewhere and many times one of these grubs will be found at the base of the plant feeding on its roots.

As this is the only portion of the plant attacked by the grub, the plants cannot be protected by the use of poisons. It is not often that the plant attacked can be saved, but the killing of the grub will save other plants, as a grub goes from one plant to another, destroying a dozen or more if unchecked.—M. N. Edgerton, Michigan.

REASON WHY THE HOG ROOTS

Must Have Alkali and Goes Into the Ground to Get His Supply.

A great many think a hog roots merely for mischief. That is not the case. The animal roots for alkali, which it finds in the soil and which aids him in digestion. Nature helps him out in this way when man is foolish enough to neglect him. In the amount of carbonaceous feed that we give the hogs there is too little phosphate for them. Anything that we throw to the hogs, whether lime, bones or oyster shells, seems to be greatly relished and seems to be a great help to them in digesting their other feed and promoting their general health.

Tankage is an excellent feed to prevent the sows and pigs from having an apparent craving for uncommon feeds like bones, old leather and also killing chickens. It also aids them in getting more nutriment out of their other feed by keeping them in a healthy condition.

ODD FACTS ABOUT FLOWERS

Many Bloom Only a Moment Each Day—Others Keep Open All Day.

Violets open at 3 and 4 a. m., closing about 11 or 12; some wild roses about 4 or 5 a. m.; nightshade about 6 in the morning; buttercups and lilies are open by 7 a. m. Early openers close at noon. Among others the evening moth flowers open about 6 p. m. Cactus grandiflora begins opening at 9 or 10 in the evening, closing at midnight. The majority of flowers, however, are open from 9 in the morning till 6 in the evening.

Wheat flowers last only about fifteen or twenty minutes, just long enough for their pollen to be carried by the passing wind, then their day is past. The hibiscus and calandrinia remain open for only three or four hours. But foxgloves last six day and some orchids from thirty to eighty days.

Every single flower we look at has some little peculiarity of its own; some of them we can see, but do not understand even by thorough examination.

There are orchids which throw their insect visitors into a shower bath of water so they have to get out, by reason of their wet wings, up a certain path where they touch the pollen masses and stigma. There are other orchids which throw the pollen masses at the insect.

The yucca is a lilylike plant resembling the aloes, and a particular sort of moth lives wholly upon it. When the flower opens this moth proceeds to knead up a ball of pollen and inside places an egg, then thrusts the ball down into the ovary of the flower. There a grub develops from the egg and eats the pollen and some of the pollen fertilizes the young seed. If yuccas die out the moth would be exterminated, and if the moths were destroyed no yuccas would ever set their seed.

HALF-BREED PERCHERON GELDINGS

These geldings were bred in Kansas and are full brothers, 3 and 4 years of age. They were sold in September for $500 and weighed at that time 3,600 pounds. They were delivered at the farm with no expense to the owner. Up to the day they were sold they had never tasted any other brand of hay than Kansas alfalfa.

Subscribe for all the good papers that supply farm news that you can. You cannot have too many; let them be good papers. Some are not worth having in the house.

George Walker, living near Spencer, Iowa, raised 50 acres of cabbage this season and expects to clear from $64 to $100 per acre over all expenses.

SICK ON MONDAY MORNINGS

Peculiar Disease in Horses Caused by Standing Idle in Their Stalls.

TROUBLE EASILY PREVENTED

Give Bran Mash on Saturday Night and Mix In a Tablespoonful of Saltpeter.

BY DR. A. S. ALEXANDER, VETERINARIAN WISCONSIN EXPERIMENT STATION.

When a horse is stricken with lymphangitis, which commonly is known as "Monday morning disease," seeing that it comes after a rest such as that of the sabbath, one hind leg commences to swell in the groin and in being handled the animal evinces great pain. There is fever, lack of appetite, sweating and blowing.

The pain is confined to the lymphatic vessels, which are present as a chain on the inner side of the leg. The cause of the disease in every instance is a lack of exercise while the horse is fed too much rich food, the nutriments of which he cannot utilize in the repair of waste tissues, work, sweat and heat production.

The disease may be absolutely prevented by always remembering to cut down the grain ration when there is no work for the horse to do and at the same time giving him some exercise to halter or in the yard. The use of bran is helpful in tending to prevent such diseases as lymphangitis and azoturian, but it is dangerous if given as so often advised by thoughtless or inexperienced persons.

They advise giving it as a bran mash on Saturday night and apparently are not aware that a sloppy bran mash or any kind of a bran mash given to a horse that has not been accustomed to taking such food will be very likely to cause a bad attack of colic.

On the other hand, where dry bran is fed daily or is mixed with oats and dampened at feeding time a mash may safely be given at any time, but often is unnecessary, as the bowels are keep active without it. Simply stop feeding grain of any sort where there is no work to be done and substitute hay, allowing carrots, grass or mashes, if the animal has been accustomed to such foods.

A teaspoonful of saltpeter mixed in the drinking water at such times, but not more often than once a day for two or three days, will also help to keep the kidneys active and so lessen the likelihood of disease.

Where a mash is fed to a prepared horse on Saturday night it may contain a tablespoonful of saltpeter if he is heavy and fat.

NUBBINS OF FARM NEWS

Henry I. Masche, a farmer of Chase county, Kansas, cleared $1,200 from the seed threshed from a 35-acre field of alfalfa. In addition to this he cut one good hay crop. The seed was saved from the second crop.

A dispatch in the daily newspapers makes the interesting announcement that John Vosberg, a Michigan fruit farmer, has discovered a compound that will kill all tree pests. If this is really true Mr. Rockefeller will have to take a back seat, because John will be the richest man in the world in ten years.

Thomas Shepard, a farmer near Fargo, S. D., fell head first into a threshing machine and was instantly killed. His body was drawn nearly half way into the machine before it could be stopped.

It is reported that Booker T. Washington has bought 18,000 acres of land in Barbour and Bullock counties, Alabama, for $162,000 upon which he will establish a colony of negroes.

After having had a virtual monopoly of the California green fruit business, in which it is reported they have cleared over $5,000,000, the Armours, of Chicago have retired from the trade. The action of the interstate commerce commission has driven them out of the business.

Sauerkraut day was celebrated at Ackley, Iowa. Several thousand visitors were present. Fifteen barrels of kraut and over 12,000 pounds of weiners were consumed.

Some Minnesota hens have been laying eggs with worms in them. Professor Nickerson of the State Agricultural college says they belong to a group somewhat related to the tape worm and live as parasites in the egg ducts of the hen, but are harmless.

Under the laws of Nebraska packages of meat must hereafter have the net weight stamped upon them. Omaha packers, it is alleged, wrap their bacon and hams with paper and cloth until 5 or 6 per cent of the weight is thus made up.

Over 30,000 tobacco growers recently took part in a third anniversary celebration of the Planters' Protective association of the dark tobacco district of Guthrie, Ky., and the farmers consumed 600 head of sheep and hogs, 6,000 loaves of bread and fifteen barrels of pickles. Tobacco growers are unusually prosperous owing to their organization.

The officers of the great fertilizer trust were recently held at Norfolk, Va., to answer to indictments found against them in the United States courts in Tennessee.

New Yorkers are now paying 9 to 16 cents per quart for milk, and it is stated that the high price will work a hardship upon the very poor, who cannot afford to pay so much for milk even for the babies and at the same time buy beer for the rest of the family.

NUTRIMENT IN FOOD SUPPLIES

	Per cent.
Raw cucumbers	3
Raw melons	3
Boiled turnips	4¼
Milk	7
Cabbage	7½
Whipped eggs	13
Beets	14
Apples	16
Peaches	20
Boiled codfish	21
Boiled venison	22
Potatoes	22
Fried veal	23½
Roast pork	24
Roast poultry	26
Raw beef	26
Raw grapes	27
Raw plums	28
Broiled mutton	29
Oatmeal porridge	30
Rye bread	75
Boiled beans	79
Boiled rice	87
Barley bread	88
Boiled barley	88
Wheat bread	92
Baked corn bread	90
Butter	90
Boiled peas	92
Raw oils	95

NOT TO BE CAUGHT.

Mandy's Excuse When She Found Herself Cornered.

An east end lady has a colored maid who is a clever worker when she wants to work, but who had sudden attacks of what would be called spring fever if it came in April or May, and she always has an excuse ready.

"I's gwine to quit workin', Miss Brown," she said the other day. "I's goin' to git married."

"Indeed! Who is the man?"

"His name is Erastus Greenly."

The lady of the house didn't say anything, but the next time Mandy's chum came to call on Mandy she took occasion to see her alone in the kitchen.

"Mandy says she's going to be married. Do you know anything about it, Tilly?"

"Mandy married! Who did she say he was goin' to marry?"

"A man named Erastus Greenly."

"Erastus Greenly! Why, he's married already!"

"Perhaps there's another Erastus?"

"No, dere ain't but one."

So the mistress cornered Mandy.

"You can't marry Erastus Greenly because he is already married."

"Who says so?"

"Tilly Jones."

Mandy hesitated.

"Can't dar be two Erastus Greenys?"

"Tilly says there's only one."

Mandy was cornered. Then she looked up suddenly. A gleam of triumph sparkled in her shining eyes.

"Wh-what was de middle name of de Erastus Greenly dat Tilly knows?" she demanded.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A New Disease.

Young Featherhead soon after purchasing his elegant new touring car was taken with a swelling on the back of his neck. He went and consulted his physician about it.

"Doctor," he said, "are there such things as automobile diseases?"

"It is not unlikely," was the doctor's response. "At least automobiling may develop tendencies to disease that lie dormant under ordinary conditions."

"Well, I wish you would look at that spot on the back of my neck and tell me if the excessive use of my motor car has anything to do with it."

The doctor complied.

"H'm," he said gravely, "that looks as if it might be either a car-buncle or an automo-bile."—Youth's Companion.

What He Left.

A man wrote to a lawyer in another town for information touching the financial standing of a man there who owed him a considerable sum of money.

"What property has he that I can attach?" he asked.

The reply was as follows:

"The person to whom you refer died a year ago. He has left nothing liable to attachment except a widow."—New York Times.

Insuring Remembrance in the Will.

Little Willie (to his chum, who has fallen down the well)—George, I say, if you don't come up after the third time can I have your black and white terrier pup?—Sketch.

On the Jump.

"Hello, Cassidy!" said Casey. "An' how's things wid you?"

"Busy," replied Cassidy; "very busy, indade."

"Is it so?"

"Aye, shure, iv'ry time I'm at laysure I have somethin' to do."—Philadelphia Press.

"A Pleasant Walk."

"A pleasant walk," said Herr Sauerheimer after a strenuous climb to the top of the mountain, wiping the perspiration from his brow; "my wife couldn't speak a word all the way up."—Fliegende Blatter.

Its Peculiarity.

"There is one peculiarly inconsistent thing about hay fever."

"What is that?"

"All are afraid of it, and yet everybody who has it sneezes at it."—Baltimore American.

One Phase of It.

"Doubtless the servant girl problem is very annoying to you."

"Very," responded the housewife. "I have a really desperate time getting maids my clothes won't fit."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Its Second Childhood.

Nellie—Has she reached the age when her hair is getting gray?

Flossie — Worse than that. She's reached the age where it's getting golden again.—Kansas City Times.

The Kind He Knew.

"What are motor nerves?"

"I suppose the kind that get busy when the policeman is chasing you for exceeding the speed limit."—Baltimore American.

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THE MARKETS

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 7.—There was a good trade in wheat today. At the start considerable selling was done by commission houses as a result of liberal receipts in the northwest and because of lower cables. Later the market rallied on covering and the early losses were regained. May opened ¼@¾c higher at $1.01⅞ to $1.01⅞, sold off to $1.01⅜ and advanced to $1.02. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 623 cars against 615 cars last week and 592 cars a year ago.

The high point for May wheat was reached at $1.02⅝. The market eased off again during the last hour of trading as a result of week end profit. The close was easy with May being off ⅛c at $1.01⅝@1.01¾.

Trading in corn was quiet. The market was steady. May opened ¼c lower at 56⅛c, sold at 56c and later advanced to 56⅛@56⅜c. Local receipts were 219 cars, including 5 of contract grade.

There was a slight rally in corn about the middle of the day in sympathy with wheat, but the market again became weak on selling by provision interests. May declined to 55⅝@55¾c. The close was weak, May being off ⅛@¾c at 55⅝@55¾c.

There was good trade in May oats. The market was firm with May up ⅛c at the opening at 53¾c. After touching 53½c the price advanced to 54c. Local receipts were 91 cars.

Provisions were dull and weak. A 15c decline in the price of live hogs was the chief influence in the market. May pork was off 17½c at $12.90. Lard was 10c lower at $7.80, and ribs down 10c at $6.90.

The Close.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—December 94¼@94⅜c; May, $1.01⅝@1.01¾.

Corn—December, 54¾@54½c; May, 55⅝@55¾c.

Oats—December, 50⅛@50¼c; May, old, 53½c; May, 51¾c.

Pork—January, $12.50; May, $12.90.

Lard—January, $7.77½; May, $7.75.

Ribs—January, $6.77½; May, $6.90.

Rye—Cash, 78@79c.

Barley—Cash, 88@98c.

Timothy—Cash, $3.60@4.00.

Clover—Cash, $11.00@15.00.

LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Hogs—Receipts today were 2,070 head; shipments today, 5,510 head; shipments to New York today, 5,320 head; Yorkers, $5.00; heavy and mediums, $5.00@5.10; roughs, $4.50@4.75; stags, $3.25@4.25.

Cattle—Receipts today were 200 head; market unchanged.

Sheep—Receipts today were 9,000 head; lambs, market steady at yesterday's close; top, $6.35; sheep, ¼c lower.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 7.—Cattle—Receipts today were about 800 head; market steady; beeves, $3.25@6.40; cows and heifers, $1.15@4.70; Texans, $3.00@3.90; calves, $5.00@7.00; westerners, $3.00@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.20@4.25.

Hogs—Receipts today were about 30,000 head; market 15c lower; light, $4.50@5.00; mixed, $4.60@5.10; heavy, $4.65@5.05; roughs, $4.55@4.75; pigs, $3.90@4.85; bulk of sales, $4.80@5.00.

Sheep—Receipts were about 3,000 head; market steady; native, $2.00@5.00; western, $2.00@4.90; yearlings, $4.60@5.25; lambs, $4.00@6.35; western, $4.00@6.25.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 7.—Hogs—Market 5c and 10c lower; butcherps and shippers, $5.00@5.05; common, $3.75@4.65.

Cattle—Market steady; fair to good shippers, $4.50@5.10; common, $2.00@2.25.

Sheep — Market steady; $2.00@4.50; lambs, market steady; $4.25@6.50.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 7.—Butter—Market steady; creameries, 20@27½c; dairies, 17@25c.

Eggs—Market steady; at mark, cases included, 20@25c.

Cheese—Market easy; daisies, 11½@12c; twins, 11@11¾c; young Americas, 11¾@12c.

Poultry—Alive, market firm; turkeys, 8@12c; chickens, 9½@10c; springers, 10c.

OIL.

Toledo Market.

Toledo, O., Dec. 7.—North Lima, 86c; South Lima and Indiana, 89c.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The Day on Wall Street.

New York, Dec. 7.—Prices of stocks moved downward at the outset under a moderate volume of offerings and following the tendency of the London market. American Smelting declined 1⅜, Reading and Amalgamated Copper 1, Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, Brooklyn Transit, United States Steel preferred and Anaconda large fractions. American Car rose 1⅜, Western Union 1 and International Paper preferred ⅜.

Additional declines were established, although there was a brief interval of support in which Northern Pacific was marked up fractionally beyond yesterday's closing. Subsequently the lowest prices of the hour were made, a large proportion of the representative stocks selling in the neighborhood of a point lower than last night. American Smelting was the weakest feature and increased 2½. Southern Railway preferred exceptionally gained 2, New York, Chicago & St. Louis second preferred 2¼, and American Agricultural Chemical preferred 2¾ points.

The market closed unsteady and extremely irregular. A long rally led by the Hill stocks gave place to renewed weakness in the copper group, which pulled back the whole list. On the break American Smelting fell 3¾. Amalgamated Copper 1¾, Anaconda 2, United States Rubber first preferred 2½, National Lead 1⅜, Union Pacific 2⅜, and the list generally as low as at the outset. Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & St. Louis preferred sold at a decline of 3½ and Pacific Coast second preferred 6½. There were some feverish rallies in the final dealings.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Dec. 7.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $46,210,350 less than the requirements of the 25 per cent rule. This is an improvement of $6,779,075 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week. The statement follows:

Loans, $1,186,395,600; decrease, $11,682,900.

Deposits, $1,074,851,400; decrease, $8,431,900.

Circulation, $65,658,100; increase, $3,528,300.

Legal tenders, $48,613,800; increase, $1,337,000.

Specie, $173,888,700; increase, $3,334,100.

Reserve, $222,502,500; increase, $4,671,075.

Reserve required, $268,712,850; decrease, $2,107,975.

Deficits, $46,210,350; decrease, $6,779,075.

Ex-United States Deposits, $27,412,800; decrease, $7,647,700.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Dec. 7.—Money, on call, nominal; time loans, nominal; sixty days, 12 per cent; ninety days, 8 to 10 per cent; six months, 6 to 7 per cent.

Close—Prime mercantile paper, 7@8 per cent; sterling exchange, weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485.70@485.85 for demand, and at 480.75 for sixty day bills. Commercial bills, 480@480¼; bar silver, 56½; Mexican dollars, 45.

Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, strong.

THE MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

[Quotations Corrected Daily by Irwin & Perry, Commission Brokers, No. 3, North American Building.]

December 7.

Stocks.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amer. Sugar	106¾	107¼	107	107
Amer. Smelter	76½	75½	72¼	73⅝
Amal. Copper	49½	49¾	48¼	48½
Atchison	73¾	74⅛	73	73¼
Amer. Car Fdy.	33¾	33¾	33	33¾
Brook. Rap. Tr.	39¾	41¼	39⅛	40⅝
Balti. & Ohio	83½	83¾	83	83
Chi. Great West.	8¾	8¾	8¼	8¼
Col. Fuel & Iron	20¾	20¾	20¼	20¼
Canadian Pac.	151	151¼	151	151¼
Distillers	40	40¾	39¼	39½
Erie	16¾	16⅞	16¾	16⅝
Erie 1st pfd	36	36	36	36
Louis. & Nash.	95	95½	94¾	95
Lead	42½	43½	42⅝	42⅝
Missouri Pacific	54	54	53⅜	53¾
Mexican Central	15¼	15¼	15⅛	1..⅝
New York Cent.	98	99	98	98⅛
Ontario & West.	33	33	32¾	32½
Pennsylvania	114	114½	113¾	114
Peoples Gas	78¾	78¾	78⅝	78⅝
Reading	94½	95	93¼	93½
Rock Island pfd	31⅞	32	31¾	31¾
St. Paul	106½	106	104¾	104¾
South. Railway	14⅞	14⅞	14¾	14⅝
Southern Pacific	75¾	75¾	74¼	74¼
Union Pacific	118½	118⅝	116½	116⅝
U. S. Steel	27½	27⅝	27¼	27¼
U. S. Steel pfd.	88¼	88⅞	87⅜	88
Wabash	9¾	10⅛	9¾	10⅛
Wabash pfd	19¾	19¾	19¼	19¼
Western Union	61	61	60	60

FORT WAYNE MARKETS.

Barr Street Market.

Wheat—94c bu.
Corn—66c bu.
Oats—43c bu.
Rye—75c bu.
Butter—20@25c lb.
Eggs—27c doz.
Beans—$2.00 bu.
Onions—42c bu.
Turkeys—14c lb.
Chickens—9½@10c lb.
Ducks—7c lb.
Geese—6c lb.
Honey—16c lb.
Potatoes, 55c bu.
Hickorynuts—$1.50 bu.
Walnuts—$1.00 bu.
Popcorn—New, 1½c lb; old, 2½c lb.

Grain, Hides and Wool.

Quotations of S. Bash & Co.—Wheat, 92c bu; new corn, 45@55c bu; old, 60@65c bu; oats, 45c bu; tallow, 4@4½c lb; salted hides, 6c lb; green hides, 5c lb; green calfskins, 8c lb; salted calfskins 10c lb; horsehides, $2.50@2.75; cloverseed, No. 1, $8.50; alsac cloverseed, $8.50.

Weil Brothers & Co.'s Quotations—Wool, washed, medium, 25c lb; tub washed, 32@35c lb; medium fleeced washed, 30@37c lb; fine, washed, 25@26c lb; No. 1 green light hides, 5c lb; No. 1 cured light hides, 6½c lb; green calfskins, 8c lb; cured calfskins, 10c lb; copper, light, 10c lb; copper, heavy, 11c lb; No. 1 rubber boots and shoes, 6@6½c lb; No. 1 tinfoil, 20c lb; country mixed rags, 80c cwt; zinc, 3c lb; mixed iron, 40@50c cwt; horsehides, $2.75@3.00. Highest prices paid for raw furs.

Quotations of Eckart Packing Co.—Hogs—On foot, $5.75@4.50; cattle, $4.00@4.50; sheep, on foot, $3.00 lambs, on foot, $5.50@6.00; calves, on foot, $5.00@5.50; grass fed steers, $4.00@4.50; beef cows, on foot, $2.00@2.50; lard, $10.00@10.50.

Mill Quotations.

Quotations of Mayflower Mills—Winter wheat patents, $5.20@5.60; winter wheat straight, $4.60@5.00; spring wheat patents, $5.80@6.40; rye flour, $4.40@4.80; graham flour, $4.00@4.40; pumpernickle, $4.00@4.40; bran, $25.00 ton; shorts, $25.00 ton; chop feed, $29.00 ton; cornmeal, fine, $1.60@1.75 cwt; cracked corn, $1.60@1.75 cwt; cornmeal, coarse, $1.60@1.75 cwt; screenings, No. 1, $20@75c ton; No. 2, 57½@65c bu; old corn, 65@70c bu; new corn, 48@50c bu; middlings, $27.00 ton; oats, 45c bu; rye, 75c bu; flaxseed, $1.05 bu; wheat, 94c bu; barley, 65c bu.

Tresselt & Sons' Quotations—Winter wheat, straight, $4.80@5.40; winter patents, $5.40@5.80; spring wheat patents, $5.40@6.00; rye flour, $4.60@5.00; bran, $25.00 ton; $1.40 cwt; pumpernickle, $2.20 cwt; shorts, $25.00 ton; $1.40 cwt; cornmeal (fine), $1.70@1.80 cwt; cracked corn, $1.40 cwt; screenings, 65c bu; middlings, $26.00 ton; wheat, 94c bu; oats, 45c bu; corn, 60c bu; rye, 75c bu; barley, 65c bu.

Commission Merchants.

Quotations of J. T. Johnson, 607 Barr St.—Chickens, 8@9c lb; chickens, dressed, 42c bu; corn, 60c bu; rye, 72c bu; barley, 8c lb; turkeys, 14c lb; geese, 5c lb; green calfskins, 8c lb; salted calfskins 10c lb; horsehides, $2.50@2.75; cloverseed, No. 1, $8.50; alsac cloverseed, $8.50.

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Live and Dressed Stock.

Quotations of Howenstein & Crouse, 235 East Columbia Street—Chickens, 8c lb; ducks, 6c lb; turkeys, 12c lb; geese, 6c lb; butter, 15@20c lb; eggs, 25c doz; potatoes, 50c bu; creamery butter, 28c lb; onions, 35c bu; apples, 50c to $1.00 bu.

The Hay Market.

Hay—$13.00 ton.
Straw—$5.00 ton.

Local Coal Market.

Hocking Valley, $4.75; Massillon, $5.50; Jackson, $5.75; Pocahontas, $5.75; Fort Pocahontas, $5.50; Cannel, $6.75; coke, $6.75; West Virginia, $5.25; Indiana, $4.25.

We make frames.
KEIL & KEIL, 926 Calhoun St.

MOUNTS UPWARD AGAIN.

Fort Wayne Clearings Show Fine Gain for the Week.

Splendid gain in the volume of business for the current week is shown in the report of Manager Kuhne, of the Fort Wayne Clearing house. The total clearings aggregated $723,452.94, as against $500,327.94 for last week, and the balances were $101,304.03. By days the clearings were:

Monday	$104,835.77
Tuesday	135,230.74
Wednesday	150,238.51
Thursday	116,087.26
Friday	83,905.85
Saturday	128,154.82

We make frames.
KEIL & KEIL, 926 Calhoun St.

FOR PREVENTION OF CRIME.

Plans of Anti-Capital Punishment Society Being Completed.

Indianapolis, Dec. 7.—The committee which has in charge plans for the anti-capital punishment meeting at the state house, December 27, announces that an address will be delivered by Judge George W. Stanley, of Lebanon, O. Judge Stanley has been prominent in recent years in movements to abolish capital punishment. Others who will speak are John P. McGoorty, of Chicago, and Hamilton Mercer, of Danville, Ill. Mr. McGoorty is a member of the Illinois legislature. The committee had planned for an address by Mayor Whitlock, of Toledo, but it will not be possible for the Toledo mayor to attend the meeting. The object of the meeting is to form a state organization for the purpose of studying crime and methods of preventing it and to distribute literature which will aid in the movement to abolish capital punishment. The members of the committee, which is arranging the program, are Gus Condo, of Marion; Charles M. Kimbrough, of Muncie, and F. M. Wickizer, of Argos.

We frame pictures.
KEIL & KEIL, 926 Calhoun St.

See our fine line of Davenports—Our own make.
THE PAPE FURNITURE CO. 11-16-tf

We frame pictures.
KEIL & KEIL, 926 Calhoun St.

WANTED—Girls in the bindery department of the Archer Printing Co.

We frame pictures.
KEIL & KEIL, 926 Calhoun St.

Read the Want Ads Today

½ Cent A WORD ...an... Insertion

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

No Advertisement Taken For Less Than Ten Cents

½ Cent A WORD ...an... Insertion

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisers may have replies addressed to them in care of The Sentinel.

Copy for classified advertisements must be in The Sentinel office not later than 1:30 p. m. for insertion the same day.

Classified advertising will be received at any Sentinel branch office up to 1 o'clock each day for insertion the same afternoon. The price will be exactly the same as at The Sentinel business office. Sentinel branch offices are as follows:

Manth's Drug Store, corner Lewis and Hanna Streets.

Miller's Drug Store, corner Lafayette and Wallace.

Benton's Drug Store, 1732 West Main Street.

Gocke's Drug Store, corner Broadway and Washington.

C. H. Albersmeyer, Druggist, corner Third and Wells Streets.

Hoham's Drug Store, 1626 Calhoun St.

Lakeside Drug Store, R. Couden, Prop.

Heinrich's Drug Store, 2615 Lafayette Street.

Mertz's Drug Store, 2128 Calhoun St.

Bill's Drug Store, 1401 East Creighton Avenue.

Fair's Drug Store, 1922 South Hanna Street.

WANTED.

MALE HELP.

WANTED—Experienced salesman, at the Boston Store.

WANTED—Men to buy my $2.00 shoes and save 50 cents a pair. My patent colt, gun metal, box calf $2.50 shoes are $3 shoes. My $3 shoes are better than many $4 shoes. I sell good shoes cheap. Martin, 1308 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne. 10-12-tf

WANTED—If you want to become a traveling salesman I will teach you the business at home in six weeks without interfering with your present employment, and secure you a position with a reliable firm. Only ordinary education required. A. B. Bradstreet, 53 Oakman St., Rochester, N. Y. 11-27-18t

FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Girl for second work; 434 W. Berry St., Mrs. O. S. Hanna. 12-6-tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 1104 West Wayne St. 7-2t

WANTED—Experienced fur sewers; also apprentice; good salary and steady employment. Fur House, 118 East Washington St. 4-3t

WANTED—Ladies to buy my $2 shoes and save 50 cents a pair. Patent colt, gun metal, vici-kid, girls Foot Form school shoes, $1.25 and $1.50, button or blucher lace. Rubbers, 35 and 50 cents. Before buying $4 shoes see my $3 shoes. I sell good shoes cheap. Martin, 1308 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne. 10-12-tf

WANTED—Cooks, dining room girls, waiters, dishwashers; all kinds of hotel help, in and out of city; blacksmith, room and board and $2.00 per day; teamsters, $2.00 per day; experienced private house help. Mrs. Fitzgerald's Employment Agency, 205 West Washington Blvd. 6-17-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—To buy second-hand furniture; highest price paid. Phone 2248; 1410 Calhoun St. 8-30-tf

WANTED—A second-hand cabinetmaker's or patternmaker's bench. Address 338 West Taber St. 6-2t

WANTED—You to try Purcell Cab Line for cab; Home phone 978; prompt service, night or day. Becker & Lawrence, proprietors. 6-2t

WANTED—Highest prices paid for new and old feathers; also cleaning and disinfecting done. Address Mrs. H. C. Wood, 606 West Main. 21-12t

WANTED—By gentleman; two or three furnished, partly furnished or unfurnished room; modern conveniences. State location and rates. Box 1, care Sentinel. 2-6t

WANTED—All kinds of stoves to clean and repair; also all kinds of grates and repairs, wholesale and retail. Dickerson, the Stove Man, 215 West Main. Phone 1540. 12-15-tf

WANTED—Everybody who is ailing from Diseases of the Blood, Stomach, Liver or Kidneys, Etc., to try a 75c bottle of Grandpa's Blood Tonic. A strictly pure herb liquid. Meyer Bros. Co.

WANTED—All kinds of odd jobs; such as carpenter work, cleaning and repairing sewing machines, and repairing lawn mowers; in rear of 1025 West Jefferson. C. S. Humberger; phone 2117. 11-19-1m

WANTED—You to try Martin & Co., THE OLD RELIABLE PROMPT PLUMBERS. Twenty years at the business. Phone 6379. Hanna and Buchanan Sts. 6-9-tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A white poodle; answers to the name of Bess. Return to 1110 Oak St., and receive reward.

LOST—A gold bracelet, with name engraved on it, on Broadway a week ago last Wednesday. Finder return to Sentinel office and receive reward.

FOR RENT.

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board; service first-class. Homestead Cafe, corner Wayne and Harrison Sts. 11-19-tf

MEDICAL.

ALL AFFLICTED with a cough of long standing resulting from la grippe or weak lungs, or hemorrhages, should try my lung and cough syrup, an old Indian remedy, made of roots and herbs; it has never been known to fail. Call at 1511 Fairfield Ave. 12-21-tf

NOTICE FOR PROPOSAL SFOR DEPOSIT OF PUBLIC FUNDS.

Notice is hereby given that the Advisory Board of Finance of Aboit township, will, between the hours of 7 p. m. and 8 p. m., on the 28th day of December, 1907, at William M. Scott's residence in the Township of Aboit, County of Allen, and State of Indiana, receive written proposals from banks and trust companies, subject to examination by the State of Indiana, or by the United States, and having their place of business in this state, for the receipt of a maximum amount of public funds on deposit, as provided for in an act of the General Assembly of Indiana, entitled "An Act concerning public funds, their deposit and safe-keeping and the collection of interest thereon; creating boards of finance and defining their powers, duties and procedure, prescribing punishment for violations, prescribing when said act shall take effect and repealing laws in conflict," approved March 9, 1907, and being Chapter 222 of the Acts of 1907, page 391. Said funds to be deposited consist of the public funds of Aboit township, Allen county. All proposals, personal and surety company bonds must be executed according to official forms prepared under the provisions of the above statute. Personal or surety company bond, or collateral bonds as security, must accompany proposals.

THE ABOIT TOWNSHIP BOARD OF FINANCE.

By WM. M. SCOTT, President.

Attest: W. R. CLICK, Secretary.

Real Estate, the Best and Safest Investment

CITY PROPERTY.

An eight-room house, both kinds of water, convenient to Electric Works. Will be sold at a bargain price.

A six-room house, located on the south side, convenient to car line. Price $1700.

Five-room house, located in Bloomingdale, small barn, full lot. Price only $1350.

A six-room house, both kinds of water, convenient to Bowser's and Pennsylvania Yards. Will be sold with a small payment down, balance same as rent.

Seven-room house in a good location, full lot. Price $1800. On the north side.

A ten-room house, both kinds of water, fruit and barn, corner lot, located on the north side. Will be sold at a bargain price.

Located on Columbia avenue in Lakeside, one of the most desirable homes. Eight rooms, good furnace, electric lights and complete bath, oak finish downstairs. This property is offered at a bargain for quick purchaser.

A five-room cottage in the east end, convenient to car lines. Price $1550, small payment down, balance same as rent.

One of the most desirable ten-room residences on the south side, convenient to depot, paved street and car line. Large corner lot, good barn. Bargain price.

FARMS.

36 acres, good house and good barn, level black soil, close to Fort Wayne. Price $3,000.

40 acres, good house and good barn, well fenced and tiled. Seven miles south of Fort Wayne.

47 acres, level black soil, good buildings, located close to Fort Wayne and interurban line. Price $2,500.

60 acres near Roanoke, Ind. This is a level farm of good soil; wire fences; new house and good barn. Price $65 per acre.

80 acres west of Fort Wayne. Seventy-four under cultivation; all necessary improvements, in good condition; black sandy soil, well tiled; convenient to good railroad station. This farm at a bargain price.

116 acres, Marion township, with all necessary improvements in good condition; spring water; ninety acres under cultivation; good soil; convenient to village. At the right price.

80 acres, six miles from Fort Wayne; level farm, good buildings; on interurban line. Price $87.50 per acre.

115 acres Van Wert county, Ohio; two sets of splendid buildings, four wells and four cisterns; one house of 12 rooms, slate roof, complete bath, steam heat. Slate roof on barn and all out buildings in fine condition with galvanized iron roofs, level farm, black soil; well tiled and fenced. Located 1½ miles from railroad station on good pike road. Fifteen acres of valuable timber. Will be sold at an investment price.

80 acres located 4½ miles from Fort Wayne; level farm, good soil; good house and barn, well fenced and tiled.

133 acres located close to Fort Wayne; level farm; good soil; well fenced and tiled; two good houses and good barn. Price $70 per acre. Will take city property in trade.

160 acres located west of Fort Wayne. Good house and barn, level farm; good soil. Price $65 per acre. One mile from railroad station. Will take city property in trade.

80 acres located close to Fort Wayne. One-fourth mile from interurban road, good house and barn, level farm, good soil, well fenced and tiled. Price $70 per acre.

The above is only a partial list of the different properties I have for sale. Call at office or write for complete printed catalogues. The largest and most complete list of Indiana, Ohio and Michigan farm lands. Tracts in sizes from 40 to 500 acres at investment prices.

E. GREGG DAVIS,

ROOMS 15-16-17-18-19 & 20
PIXLEY-LONG BLOCK.
OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS. HOME PHONE 1625. BELL PHONE 143
FORT WAYNE, IND.

FOR RENT.

HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Half of double house; three rooms; rent $5.00; corner of Spy Run Ave. and Ruth St.

FOR RENT—Twelve-room house, modern improvements; 430 East Washington Blvd. Inquire 312 East Wayne. 11-16-tf

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, 516 Lavina St. Inquire of Charles Goodman, 724 Harrison St., second floor. 11-18-tf

FOR RENT—One three-story store building located at 319 East Columbia St. Inquire of E. H. Moellering, 241 Murray St. 10-17-tf

FOR RENT—Six-room dwelling, 2719 Indiana Ave.; rent $12.00; convenient to both car lines. L. H. Curryer, 17-18 Pixley-Long Blk. 11-7-tf

FOR RENT—New, modern, seven-room house on Lafayette St., near Suttenfield. Furnace if desired. Call at 2226 Lafayette St. 3-5t

FOR RENT—House 730 Greeley St., one square north of St. Joseph's hospital; five rooms; $12 in advance. Apply L. O. Hull, 830 Calhoun St. 6-2t

FOR RENT—At 124 E. Berry, opp. Tri-State, third floor, one room, 18 ft. ceiling; second floor, divided into four rooms. Apply ticket office below. 11-25-tf

FOR RENT—Eight-room house, 2832 S. Calhoun St., with modern conveniences. J. E. K. France, rooms 1 and 2, Pixley-Long Blk. 11-16-tf

FOR RENT—We keep a rent list, and also sell houses for small cash payment, balance to be paid same as rent. W. E. DOUD.
1-16-tf Over Old National Bank.

FOR RENT—One 8-room brick house, with electric lights and both kinds of water in house, at 1010 Wilt St. Apply at 2325 Miner St., or telephone 6614-green. 12-7-tf

FOR SALE—A bargain on Taylor St., just west of Fairfield Ave., a small home for $1100. A good location for an investment or a home. 12-7-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR RENT—Store building just vacated by us; three floors, with elevator; rent reasonable. Inquire our new building, one door east. L. J. LIBBING & CO., 205 East Main St. 12-4-tf

FOR RENT—One 6-room dwelling, with bath and electric lights, on Winter St. Also one 7-room dwelling and large barn on Gay St. Properties in good condition. G. W. McKee, 131 East Berry St.; phone 639. 10-5-tf

FOR RENT—House northwest corner of South Wayne and Packard Ave. Seven rooms and bath; all modern conveniences; city water, filtered cistern, Kelsey furnace, electric lights, etc. Also house southwest corner Wayne and Clinton Sts. Inquire at Nuttman & Co. bank, No. 132 East Main St. O. S. Hanna. 11-16-tf

FOR RENT—House southwest corner Wayne and Clinton Sts. Suitable for office building, doctor, dentist, restaurant, etc. Also residence northwest corner of Packard and South Wayne Ave., all modern conveniences. Inquire at Nuttman & Co. Bank, No. 132 East Main St. O. S. Hanna. 11-16-tf

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished room, with all conveniences. Call at 329 East Jefferson St. 11-14-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished room, light, heat, bath and telephone. 1010 Harrison. 12-7-tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, modern improvements; gentlemen only; 821 Columbia Ave. 12-5-tf

FOR RENT—One furnished room, suitable for light housekeeping; 405 West Jefferson St. 12-3-tf

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; 1109 Fairfield Ave., near West Jefferson. 6-2t

FOR RENT — Four furnished rooms; modern; suitable for housekeeping; lower floor. Call at 117 East Williams St.; no children. 11-26-tf

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, use of heat, light, bath and telephone, for gentlemen only. Call at 404 East Berry St. 11-26-tf

FLATS.

FOR RENT—Two flats, 1714 Walton Ave.; first floor, 7 rooms; second floor, 6 rooms. Special inducements to reliable tenants. Examine these. Schrader & Wilson, corner Main and Court Sts. 2-1-tf

OFFICE ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Office rooms in Nindo Blk. Inquire of Charles Goodman, 724 Harrison St.

STORE ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Store room, 204 West Berry St. Inquire of Charles Goodman, 724 Harrison St.

FOR RENT—Store building at 221 East Columbia St., by John F. Rodabaugh, lawyer, room 23, Bass Blk. 8-10-sats-tf

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—Residence property at the southeast cor. Holton Ave. and Fisher St. Inquire at 735 Madison St. tf

FOR SALE—Eight-room modern house, corner of Lake and St. Joe Bulvd., will sell on small payments, or exchange for smaller property. Inquire at 1116 St. Joe Blvd. B. Freistroffer. 2-16-1yr

FOR SALE—In west end; residence property, lot 40x185, corner two houses, one a double house of five rooms and bath each, electric lights; rents for $15.00 a side. The other a seven-room house bath, furnace and electric lights; would rent for $25.00; price $3,000. No commission. Address "Sale," care Sentinel. 10-15-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A few bundles of old newspapers at the Sentinel office. 6-13-tf

FOR SALE—Good general purpose horse; weight about 1100; 2024 Fairfield Ave. 6-5t

FOR SALE—Family horse and 2-seated buggy; 611 West Main St. Wm. Huhn. 5-6t

FOR SALE—A good, sound mare will be sold cheap if taken at once. Inquire at 819 East Lewis St., after 6 p. m. 12-5-tf

FOR SALE—152 GOOD SECOND-HAND OVERCOATS. Wm. W. Dygert, Pawnbroker, 130 East Columbia St. Open evenings. 10-17-1yr

FOR SALE—Fresh, sweet and boiled cider received

Turn the Wick

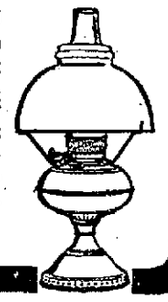
as high as you can—there's no danger—as low as you please—there's no smell. That's because the smokeless device prevents smoke or smell—that means a steady flow of glowing heat for every ounce of fuel burned in a

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

You can carry it about and care for it just as easily as a lamp. Brass oil font holds 4 quarts burning 9 hours. Handsomely finished in japan and nickel. Every heater warranted.

The *Rayo* Lamp adds cheeriness to the long winter evenings. Steady, brilliant light to read, sew or knit by. Made of brass, nickel plated, latest improved central draft burner. Every lamp warranted. If your dealer cannot supply Perfection Oil Heater or Rayo Lamp write our nearest agency for descriptive circular.



STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(Incorporated)

The Lewis Power Washer

The Greatest Labor Saver that Has Ever Been Introduced Into the Household.

WHAT IS IT?

It is a washing machine operated by a water motor placed horizontally on top of the tub.

This motor is connected by means of a hose with the hydrant in the kitchen or laundry and is driven by the power of the city water pressure.

The entire mechanism is so simple that a child can handle it as well as an older person—in fact, there is nothing to do but to connect the hose with the hydrant and turn on the water; the machine will then do the washing while you go about your other duties.

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Sentinel Want Ads Pay.

BOWSER THIEF ALARM

Prepares His Home For Possible Inroad of a Burglar.

IT AROUSES NEIGHBORHOOD.

Device, However, Starts Without Any Assistance From a Marauding Housebreaker—Alimony Question Again Comes Up For Discussion.

[Copyright, 1907, by Homer Sprague.]

When Mrs. Bowser reached home the other afternoon after three hours of shopping a workman was picking up his tools, and Mr. Bowser had a satisfied and complacent look on his face. When asked how long he had been home and why he came he replied:

"I got here soon after you started downtown. I came home to make the house safe."

"But what is the matter with the house?"

"The matter is that it could have been robbed by day and burglarized by

IN THE DARKNESS HE FELL OVER A CHAIR.

night at any time in the last ten years, and I can only wonder that it hasn't been done a dozen times over."

"But how could it have been?"

"During the day you are upstairs, down cellar or downtown half the time, and the cook is in the kitchen. Any man can unlock the front door and help himself. During the night we sleep like two logs, and a wagon could be backed up and our furniture loaded in. I shiver when I think of the risks we have run; but, thank heaven, they are over with now."

"What have you been doing?" was asked.

"Making things safe for the future. I have been wanting to do it for a year past, but haven't had the time. It was reading some criminal statistics this forenoon that hurried me up. Mrs. Bowser, do you know that 640 houses were burglarized in this city in the last year?"

"I had no idea of it."

"And that only seventeen burglars were sent to prison?"

"I never read those items."

"And that it was the fault of the householders themselves that there was even one burglary?"

"How do you mean?"

"I mean that if a house is left undefended like an old shed some one will be tempted to enter. It is our carelessness that makes burglars. We virtually invite them to rob us and then demand that they be sent to prison. If we had been murdered in our beds at any time, the law should have held the murderer almost blameless."

"And you have done something, have you?" asked Mrs. Bowser as she looked around.

"I have. I have put in a burglar alarm this afternoon. It's a new thing in alarms, and the inventor wanted me to try it and recommend it. I may buy a share in the patent and go to manufacturing. See that gong on the wall of the hall? Touch door or window after the house is shut and that gong sounds like a fire alarm. The burglar doesn't burgle with that thing ringing. He takes a skate."

"Well, it may prove to be a good thing."

Felt That They Were Safe.

"It may! Why, it can't help itself. I shall go to sleep tonight feeling that we are perfectly safe, and, even better than that, we shan't be making burglars of honest men and sending them to prison to end their days."

After dinner Mr. Bowser furnished some more statistics on burglars and robberies. He showed that 24,324 houses in the United States were robbed last year in the daytime.

He showed that 32,645 were burglarized at night.

He showed that 730,764 others would have been burglarized but for alarms.

He showed that while 233 persons were killed by burglars who got in, $0,000,000 escaped death by keeping burglars out.

He showed that burglar alarms had a moral influence on cats.

He showed that they brought husbands home at an early hour.

He showed that the cook ought to work for $2 a month less in a house so defended.

He showed that loss of sleep by worrying over possible burglaries cut short the lives of 50,000 people every year in the United States alone.

"And there's another thing," he said, after finishing off his statistics. "I have heart trouble, as you know."

"Good lands, but I never heard of that!" exclaimed Mrs. Bowser.

"Haven't I mentioned it to you?"

"Of course not. When did you find it out?"

"Months and months ago. If I have not said anything it is because I didn't want to worry you. Suppose you should dig your elbow into me at midnight and wake me up, to announce that there was a burglar in the house."

"Yes."

"I should, of course, spring out of bed and grapple with him. I should choke him into insensibility and then hand him over to the police. He would be tried and sentenced, but when all was over I should doubtless collapse and go dead. You see, in putting in this alarm I am preventing that lamentable casualty."

It was confidently expected that Mrs. Bowser would make objections and refer to the fire escapes Mr. Bowser had at times invested in, but she had nothing of the sort to say. He purposely gave her several opportunities and was surprised when she refused to take advantage of them. He finally decided that she realized he had struck a great thing at last, and he went to bed half an hour ahead of the usual time to enjoy the safe and comfortable feeling of security. He had slept for two hours when he got that dig of the elbow, and Mrs. Bowser said to him as he sat up in bed:

"Now, don't get excited and get your heart to fluttering. The old gong is ringing, as you hear, and that's a sign that the burglar hasn't got in. You might go down and yell at him from the front door and then turn the thing off."

The Alarm Worked.

"Didn't I say so—didn't I say so?" whispered Mr. Bowser as he pulled on his trousers. "We get the alarm in at 4 o'clock and a burglar arrives before midnight and is scared away by it. Jingo, but how the old thing is humping herself!"

"Don't run any risks."

"There will be none. The would be burglar is half a mile away by this time and running like a whitehead."

He went down and opened the front door.

No burglar in sight.

He took a look from the back windows.

Nothing in sight but the Bowser cat trying to walk the clothesline.

The opening of the door had increased the ringing of the gong by one-half. The shutting of it did no good. Mr. Bowser knew just where to turn the ring off, but in the darkness he fell over a chair, and in getting up he knocked a vase over. This confused him, and he was groping around when Mrs. Bowser called down:

"Why, in mercy's name, don't you turn that thing off? People are beginning to stop at the gate."

"Let 'em stop. I'm not going to break my neck in the dark."

Not being able to find a match in the darkness, he made his way to the door again and opened it. Then that old gong did business. It had only been loafing around before. It rang and buzzed and rattled and groaned and grunted. It brought pedestrians down from one street and up from another. It woke the sleeping inmates of ten houses, and it brought heads to windows and swear words from mild mannered men. It brought a crowd up on the steps and a dozen demands to know what was wrong.

"It's my durned old burglar alarm!" explained Mr. Bowser.

The crowd wouldn't believe it. There were half a dozen who declared that he was torturing somebody, and a small boy had been promised a cent to go for a policeman when one arrived and pushed his way into the hall. His first act was to light the gas. His second was to seize the gong and tear it out by the roots and throw it outdoors. Then he turned to Mr. Bowser and said:

"I'll be around after you early in the morning, old man, and if the judge don't give you six months for this monkey business I'll eat my hat!"

The crowd was driven away and the door locked, and Mr. Bowser climbed the stairs.

"How many people escaped from being murdered in their beds last year?" asked Mrs. Bowser.

"Nothing from you, madam!" he replied. "I understand your little game. We will telephone our respective lawyers in the morning, and I'll fight the alimony question clear to the supreme court at Washington!" M. QUAD.

Trouble In the Jungle.

"What's the row here?" demanded the elephant.

"The monkey has just given the giraffe a shave and a hair cut," explained the other animals. "The giraffe is insisting on having his neck shaved for nothing, and the monkey won't stand for it."—Chicago Tribune.

A Fishy Joke.

"Pa," said the young fish, "why do we have to wear scales all the time?"

"Probably, my son," replied the old fish, "they are intended to enable us to get away quickly."—Houston Post.

Knew He Was Safe.

The Young Man—May I take this opportunity of asking for your daughter's hand?—Once a Week.

Getting Down to Facts.

"Some of our financiers have had trouble in realizing money."

"Of course they had trouble in realizing it. A lot of it was purely imaginary."—Washington Star.

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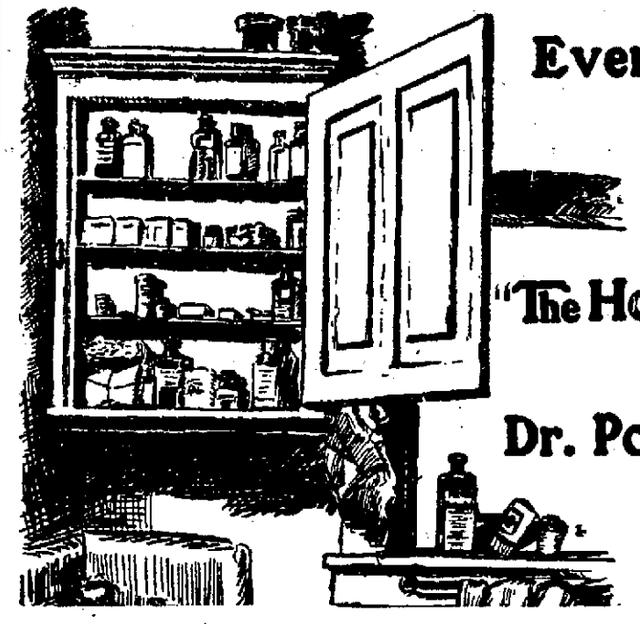

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The United Railways company of St. Louis employs four thousand motormen and conductors. Recently each of these employes received, when he reported for duty, a letter from the company that must have set him to thinking. It read: "If employes of this company choose to frequent saloons, either on or off duty, or attend the races or other gambling places, rooms or resorts, they are exercising a right which cannot be denied them, but they cannot remain in the employ of the company."

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INTEMPERANCE AND PAUPERISM.

The relation of pauperism to intemperance seems very plain to the people of Japan. In Great Britain there are 1,000,000 paupers, while Japan has only 25,000. When some one expressed surprise and wonderment at the great disparity—that in Japan there is so small an element of pauperism in proportion to population—the reply of a Japanese statesman was: "That is because while the Japanese drink tea the British people drink alcohol."

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ECLIPSE OF A HONEYMOON

By HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD

MRS. BARTLENEY had gone home to her mother, and now Mr. Bartleney was sitting by the dull fire in a state of mind as gloomy as the room and the weather. There was no reason for the room to be gloomy, with its moss-green rugs, its satin draperies the color of a green wood with the sun shining through it, the half-glimpsed mosaic of its book-lined walls, with the flicker of the embers on the jewel of a Corot of the middle period, on the crescent of a Diana, on the tall silver tripod holding what once had been a great sheaf of red roses. But the roses drooped dead and withered; no one had changed them; he had ordered the room to be left as it was. If there were dust upon it, no matter; his life was dust—dust and ashes.

He himself had laid the logs together for the fire when he came in. He had said he would have some semblance of cheer on this the eve of what had been wont to be a golden anniversary, the anniversary of their wedding day. Yet why he wanted such outside cheer when there was none within he could not say.

What a little while ago it seemed now since the first evening they had spent in this delightful room—the day he had given her the deed of the house. It was her house, although she had left it. He would have to be out of it soon, of course. Well, that was hardly of moment. With life shattered what signified the fate of the broken pieces?

He remembered that evening. They had stood at the window, looking out at the space below before the door, where the sparrows had not yet taken all the red berries from the single shrub that laden with icicles sparkled in radiant colors touched by the moon. "More wedding gifts," he had said, and they had jested about the hidden treasures. "There!" he had said. "Do you see that ruby?" as one of the red berries sparkled in its icy sheath. "The Maharajah of Pooranbad has sent it to the loveliest woman of her day."

"That's me!" she said, gayly.

"That's you," and he sealed it with a kiss.

"And there, at the tip of that right-hand bough—do you see? That big diamond—no, it is a jeweled order, all of old mine stones. The Czar sends it to the bravest man in America, the man who had the courage to marry me." And then she went dancing down the room, her white garments floating and whirling about her, while she warbled like a bird; and he had called her his stem of sacred cherry blossoms, his white chrysanthemum, his darling wife. And they had lighted the fire upon the hearth themselves—their first fire. And she had gone to the window to pull down the shades.

"Good-bye, dear moon," she had said, "sweet honeymoon. You were only a line of light when we were married and started on our journey—soon, oh, how soon now, you will go into eclipse——"

"No, no," he had explained, "that honeymoon is going to last as long as we do."

And as she sat in the great arm-chair, and he half lay on the rug, his head upon her knee, they drew pictures of their future, as bright as the glow of the fire, as sweet as the smell of the roses, full of all dear possibilities and promises.

What had happened that the honeymoon had gone the way of all moons, and had gone so quickly? Had it been his fault, or hers? They were still so young—life before them. All had seemed so sure and sweet. And now—death itself had been better! His breath was half a sob; and then a sudden anger burned the tears away. He rose, and scratched a match, lighting his cigar. But the trail of thin blue smoke presently died, and his hand hung listlessly over the chair. He ceased thinking; he was simply suffering.

A clock struck in some remote region. The slow, funereal toll chimed with his sensations. He was lost; some men were lost before they were dead. The clock struck again, a tinkling silver bell in a farther room seemed to mock it. Yes, he said to himself, stirring, and his thoughts coming to the top again—but what had caused it? Was it he, on the day when he so admired the color of that Titianesque woman's hair—Mrs. Fairfax? But no, Winifred had no jealousy at all. He was the one who was jealous—jealous if the sun shone on her, if the wind blew on her, if any looked at her too lingeringly. Was it when he refused to have her go on Melchior's yacht to the Bermudas? But he knew who and what they were on that party. He was right then; certainly he was right. He would do it again! She had pouted a little; but he took her into Tiffany's that afternoon, and gave her a string of matchless pearls that cost almost as much as Melchior's yacht.

She was so beautiful, so bright, so dainty, in her exquisite flower-like grace and charm, that it was no wonder all society made a darling of her. No, he had not objected to that; he had enjoyed seeing her all-but triumphal progress like that of some fairy queen in her procession when "First went by the milk-white steed, and syne went by the brown." It might have been when he abruptly forbade her playing bridge for money.

"Why, I might as well go into a nunnery!" she had cried.

"I had as lief you would!" he had answered.

"You would rather I left you—left you! and went into that terrible life, the monotony and seclusion and dreariness and deadliness of a convent, than that I should amuse myself——"

"I don't want you to amuse yourself with gambling!" he had said.

"I don't care what you want!" she cried in a little fury. "You are a tyrant. A tyrant is always a monster!" And he had gone out of the room and slammed the door behind him.

He was as angry now as he was then. He was no angrier when, a few days afterward, he met her on Fifth avenue with a little parcel in her hand. "What is it?" he had asked rather amusedly, having noted something hesitating in her manner, something surprised and furtive. Suddenly, like one taking a resolution and a long breath, she had torn off the delicate wrapping, and opening a hid box had displayed a pendant of a big pearl and some diamonds.

"Why!" he exclaimed, not too well pleased—for he liked to give her such things himself—"I thought you said yesterday that your check-book was empty, and your bank account, too!"

"So it is," she said gayly. "This I bought with yesterday's bridge winnings."

"Winifred!" he exclaimed in displeasure and reproach.

"Yes," she said. And the lovely color deepened on her cheek and her eyes shone. "And you'd better understand that I am going to be my own mistress in the matter of my own morals and manners, and do as I please. I am not a child!"

"You act like one," he said, and raised his hat and left her. He had not dared trust himself with another word. He had glanced back, though, like a fool, when he had gone perhaps a hundred yards, and she was looking back, too. And she lifted her hand, with the box in it, and shook it joyously, and laughed and went on; and he was angrier than he had been before.

He had said no more about it at home. They were giving a great dinner that night; a foreign prince their chief guest. It was no time for friction; and in truth when he saw her at the head of the table, radiant in her pale peach velvet with that pendant challenging him from a slender gold thread at the throat—with none of the jewels he had given her, neither the bandeau of big stones for her hair, nor the chains and rivieres of diamonds, nor the collar of pearls—she was still so exquisitely beautiful that he forgot all about his wrath or anything but his love.

She came to him when all the guests were gone; he had just returned from a last word with one of them; and she unhooked the pendant and held it towards him. "Here it is," she said laughingly. "You may have it."

"I!" he had exclaimed. "What should I want of it?"

"For the other one," she said.

"What other one?" he still asked wonderingly.

"Oh, Mrs [illegible]er says there always is another——"

"Mrs. Kes... ...an abominable woman! She is a detestable woman!" he cried hotly.

"She said it always arouses a fit of fury if you show you know it."

"Know what!" he roared.

"Oh, come," she said. "I don't believe it. I only thought I would try the trick."

"Winifred, is it possible——"

"No, it isn't possible. I know you love your wife, and only your wife. Although you are dreadfully masterful. You would have liked to shake me this morning. Only you couldn't on the street. There! I'll never wear the horrid pendant again." And she was hanging on his arm and resting her head on his shoulder. "I will give it to Mrs. Kesler, and she——"

"Why should you give such a gift to her? It would seem like an expression of altogether too much intimacy. Why do you associate with so low-minded, so—so undesirable a woman at all?"

"She is coming to lunch here to-morrow," laughed Winifred lightly.

"I forbid it!" he had cried. "I forbid it!"

"You can't. The invitations were accepted a fortnight ago."

"Well, then. After to-morrow. I don't think Mrs. Kesler is a proper person for my wife to know. Her past is—is beyond suspicion. It is absolutely proved. I won't have her on your visiting list. I positively——"

And then she had sprung up like an angry sprite. "How old do you think I am?" she had exclaimed.

"Not old enough to go alone," he had replied.

"I am to be in leading-strings all my life. I don't care anything about Mrs. Kesler. I don't even like her. I was going to say I would give it to her and be done with her. But now—now——" And then he had laid hold of her, and kissed her again and again—the innocent dear thing. He did not remember that he had ever seen Mrs. Kesler since. And so it could not have been she that brought about the trouble.

What was it happened next? What was the disagreement he could not recall. Had they grown so frequent as that? But he recalled her crying out, "Really, you find it difficult, this breaking me in! Why do you need no breaking in? One would think you were born married. You are quite the right thing, yourself, are you not?" He! He who could not keep one little minx in order, who did not know how to make the woman he loved happy. The woman—no, she would never be anything but a child. How long was it since she began to make a pet of a monkey; and, dressed in white fur and a white plush bonnet with great rolling white plumes, had taken him out in the carriage, where he skipped from side to side with his capricious motions, and once, when she dropped the leash, had scrambled up the coachman's shoulders and leaped over to the back of one of the horses, which, not being a circus horse, had reared and broken his harness, and there had been a runaway, and Jocko had not recovered from his injuries? But he had refused to see his wife engaged in such a public folly when he met the equipage in the park, and Jocko had made him a salute. And on the little creature's death, she had really acted as if her husband had been to blame for it.

"You hated him, you know you did!" she sobbed.

"I did not hate him," he said. "I disliked to see you——"

"But they all have something of the sort!"

"My wife should be above it."

"Oh, what an awful thing it is to be your wife! To live up to that blue china! I will have a little pig now, a little white pig, with pink ribbons. Perhaps you will like that better!" And she had gone to bed crying.

"I am not crying!" she said indignantly, when he protested. "Don't flatter yourself that either what you say of what you don't say can make me cry! I'm crying because I've been such a simpleton, and you needn't say I've plenty of reason to cry, then, for I know it myself, or I would never have married you! I don't see why I did. I've been a great deal more in love with a very different——"

"I don't believe it," he said; and he took her in his arms and soothed her. But if he did not believe it, why, then, had he spent so much thought about it, conjecturing who this very different person could be? Never a talkative man, he became more and more silent with the days, almost indeed morose.

"I know what ails you!" she cried exultingly one day. "You are wondering who it is I was in love with. Oh, my gracious! it was when I wore short skirts and ankle-ties, with my hair tied with a ribbon on top of my head. And you used to come to see Aunt Theodora—Aunt Theodora! Fancy! You were in love with her—yes, you were!—though she was twenty years older than you. And I thought you were a perfect being. And I can't pretend to care for you now as I did then. It isn't in a grown-up mortal's power!" And for a little while all was smooth sailing.

Well, whose fault was it then? His, of course, if he distrusted her so. But when such a man as Hillis Herbert hovered round his wife, like a night-moth round a white flower, what husband would not have interfered? It had seemed to him a profanity that such a man should so much as speak to her. And, alas, he had said so. And, alas, she had resented his saying so.

"As if I could not take care of myself!" she cried. "How perfectly insulting! Do you know this person yourself?"

And he confessed that he did not, and did not wish to.

"Then how can you condescend to believe gossip of such a sort? I am going to ride with him in the park this very morning!"

"Not with my consent."

"With or without it," she said; and swept from the room like an angry Titania.

A moment afterward she had pushed aside the portiere and looked in with a laughing face. "You can come along, too, if you like," she said gayly. "This sweet spring air will blow the cobwebs out of your brain."

"I? I would not be seen speaking to him in the place of departed spirits!"

"He is so bad, and you are so good, you won't be likely to have the chance," she said.

But she did not go to ride that morning. In fact she was too busy with the designs for the furnishing of the little Newport villa he had bought. Seated at her desk she went over the plans in detail. She meant to have everything in spider-legged and curious fashion, inlaid old mahogany and birch, with mirrors of fanciful frames, silken hangings, porcelains, and prints of the period. It kept her for a time fluttering like a flock of butterflies over a bed of flowers; and it used to delight him to see her pretty preoccupation, her importance, and her judicial air, as her agents ransacked for her the old furniture shops from Portland to El Paso. As for the cost of it all that did not seem to occur to her.

It was when she was buying old china that he mentioned to her the fact that he was not made of money.

"This china is," she said indifferently. "Look at it! Beautiful bank-bills melted up and moulded, with here and there a jewel run in, a ruby, an emerald. I never dreamed of having such cups as these. I remember one such cup, just one, when I was a kid—it made tea, cambric tea, taste like nectar. I used to find so many stories in its little pictures of quaint people—the strange boy with the maid behind him, the lady looking out of her window at the mandarin in the garden, all in this mosaic of birds and butterflies and roses. I always wondered what it meant."

"It meant a mint of money."

"I really should think you were grudging me things!"

"Grudging you? Don't you have all the money you want, Winifred?" he had demanded.

"I don't know that I do." And then, remembering his tone. "No! Not half!" she cried defiantly. And he had stalked in great dignity from the room. But he had placed goodness knows what sum to her credit the next day.

But after that came the laying out of the rose garden at the villa. He was not allowed to look at it before the second summer—the high red brick wall with its coping of dull red tiles, built against unfavorable winds, the red cedarwood benches, and the pergola of red cedarwood posts where the roses in their varying shades from deepest crimson to palest blush climbed and made their splendid piece of color against the blue of the distant sea lifted behind it.

"You are an artist!" he exclaimed, the first morning he walked there with her.

"I always knew I was!" she said. "And this is only the beginning. Every year will make it lovelier. Look at the trees—they only cost five thousand apiece. Some people pay fifty. Now aren't you sorry you called me names?"

"Called you names?"

"Well, yes, the same thing—when you wouldn't let me have my own way."

"Who ever had their own way more than you?"

"Oh, here, may be. But you certainly have looked out that my way should be your way." And she began to collect her fancied injuries.

"Winifred, darling, it has been because I loved you."

"Then I wish you didn't love me so much!" she had exclaimed. And she disappeared down a shady alley, only to came back swiftly, laughing. Then, suddenly leaping upon a garden-seat, she reached up to shake a shower of rose-petals over him as he stood wondering. "Oh, you poor stupid darling!" she cried. "Do I wear your life out?"

It was when they came back to the house in town that Winifred began to be so quiet for a little while. Whether she were thoughtful or melancholy he could not say, but there was a certain sweet difference about her that made him feel as if the earth had turned and were going the other way. He had come in, and was sitting in this very chair, and she was rearranging the roses in the tall tripod.

"No dining out to-night, thank heaven," he said. "No people coming in, please heaven!"

She ran and sat down on the arm of his chair. "This is going to be the dearest night of the season," he added. "Just us two together."

She stooped a minute, and hid her face beside his ear. "Just us three," she whispered. And then she had held him convulsively a moment, and had laughed like a sprite at his joyous amaze.

Whose fault now was all that followed? He had wished to take such delicate and especial care of her; she had abandoned her quiet, and insisted upon going her own way, brooking no interference, dancing and riding and doing as she pleased. But how ineffably lovely she was that morning when they brought him to see her, as she lay there with her baby on her arm! White as the pillow, she looked up and smiled.

"It is a miracle," she sighed. "God said 'Let there be light, and there was light.' Do you suppose he will be good?" she said. "Oh, if I hadn't been so worthless!"

It was only three days later that the baby lay a little waxen image as exquisite as a flower.

"You will never forgive me," she said, staring with great, feverish eyes. "You will never forgive me. I have killed your little son!"

"My child! How wildly you talk!"

"No, no. If I had done as you said, if I had kept quiet—if—if—if—Oh, you see I wasn't fit to be trusted with him! You might as well think of a butterfly for a mother. God had pity on the little man. Besides, he would have inherited so much that is bad in me—and—and you are not perfect yourself!" she said. And then she began to cry out wilder things in a delirium; and, her life hanging by a thread, he did not know how it was saved at last.

They had gone then up the Mediterranean, cruising through the Ionian waters and along the purple-brown Calabrian shores till hope and health made them happy again. And then it was Paris, for new gowns. And Winifred had gone wild over "Pelleas and Melisande"; and her own voice had grown stronger, and she knew she could sing and play that as well as Garden did; and although he himself had seen no beauty in it, and heard no melody, and she had called him a savage, yet he could refuse her nothing after she had been given back from the depths of death. And so they had delayed that she might have some lessons from the great masters.

And then had come those accursed private theatricals. And all the town was ringing with report of her beauty, her dramatic fire, her voice, and Hillis Herbert's plaudits rang louder than all the rest.

What a night it was—that of her triumph! All the world was there. The toilettes were of the most magnificent; diamonds flashed back the light at every point, and illumined the place with their own splendor; the flowers thrown upon the stage filled the air with perfume. The play called for all her espiegleric, all her charm.

If he had not been able to suppress a thrill of something like pride, yet he had known that, for all its resemblance, this was not the real thing; that an amateur affair, at its best, was very different from the greater achievement.

But nothing had been seen by Winifred in that light. For her the glamour over it all was still illusive. "This settles it," she said, when he saw her next day, after her slumbers, that had lasted into the afternoon. "This settles it. I always thought I could. And now I know. I am going directly to Paris again, and I shall study with Marchesi, and with De Reszke, maybe. And you will think you are dreaming when you see me, when you hear me, as Lucia, as Carmen, as Violetta, as Salome——"

"Dreaming!" he exclaimed. "I should think I was dead and damned, if I saw it!"

"Oh, oh, oh!" with both hands at her ears. "How can you talk so! How——"

"I hate it! I loathe the whole thing! I shivered when I saw that man——"

"Well, if you're not too absurd."

"My darling," he said presently, trying to speak calmly. "Yours is a beautiful voice. I always thought it was. But it is not a stage voice. It is what they call a drawing-room voice—perfect in its place. You can give absolute delight in small spaces; but in a great opera-house you would fail heart-brokenly. You force me to speak plainly."

But the argument was in vain. There had been other productions of the operetta—for pleasure, for charity, for practice. With every one the charm had grown stronger. But finally there came a time of silence, of singular sweetness; and then of frequent bursts of weeping; and at the end a flash of anger; and she had gone back to her mother.

And that was a month ago. A weary, dreary month with the life and soul gone out of the house.

He had waited at first, when the shock of it was over, thinking she would come back. But now he felt there was no hope. He must close the house and be off.

Perhaps he could forget her—perhaps he could outlive it. But he knew he could not.

And it was all the loss of her—the loss of life. It was fear of the ruin that must come to her; the lowering standards, the debased ideals. And when he thought of her in the atmosphere of certain men who might be singing with her, of certain women, of all the glitter over all the shine, his heart was a lump of lead, his soul ached, and he bowed his head upon his knees and groaned in a dull misery.

And then there came a timid touch upon his arm—a touch light as that of a butterfly's wing upon his hair. And all of a sudden his head was lifted and laid on a fluttering heart, and kisses were being rained upon his face. "Oh, oh, oh!" cried a voice like the music of the spheres to his hearing. "You have been crying! I am glad you are sorry; for I was, too. The first day I was free as a bird. The next day my wings felt broken. And I have been in torment ever since! I don't care anything about the singing any more. I wouldn't if I could, and I couldn't if I would! If you—if you forgive me, I never——" And as he sprang to his feet and held her off, and caught her back, she clung to him a moment with passionate tenderness before darting away. "We musn't cry or go over things," she exclaimed. "We musn't have any scenes. We are done with scenes. We have just escaped death and desolation. My! How cold you are! We have almost let the fire go out!"

REACHED UP TO SHAKE A SHOWER OF ROSE PETALS OVER HIM.

Next Week, A Benignant Star

By Anna McClure Scholl

SOLVED!

The Christmas Problem

WHAT TO BUY AND WHERE TO BUY IT.

Go Over this List Carefully If You Desire to Select the Most Acceptable Christmas Presents.

The "Big Store" Leads in Assortment, in Quality, in Style and in Prices.

For Mother or Wife:

A Writing Desk.
A Leather Rocker.
An Easy Couch.
A Center Table.
A Library Table.
A Hall Mirror.
Combination Bookcase.
Globe-Wernicke Elastic Bookcase.
A Handsome Sideboard.
Diningroom Chairs.
An Extension Table.
McDougall Kitchen Cabinet
Brass or Iron Bed.
A Chiffonier.
A Pedestal.
A Sewing Rocker.
A Plate Rack.
A Bedroom Chair.
A Jardeniere Stand.
A China Closet.
A Parlor Rocker.
Handsome Davenport.
A Magazine Stand.
An Electric Lamp.
Handsome Kerosene Lamp.
Base Burner or Steel Range.

For Father or Husband:

Morris Reclining Chair.
A Shaving Stand.
An Easy Rocker.
A Revolving Chair.
Host's Dining Chair.
A Wardrobe Cabinet.
A Gentleman's Chiffonier.
A Leather Couch.
A Card Table.
Parlor Billiard Table.
A Collaretto.
An Office Desk.
A Library Bookcase.

For Sister or Best Girl:

Pretty Chair for Her Room.
A Dressing Table.
A Work Stand.
A Slipper Chair.
A Dressing Table Stool.
Globe-Wernicke Bookcase.
A Music Cabinet.
An Arm Rocker.
A Box Couch.
A Rocker Writing Desk.
A Pretty Divan.
A Cheval Glass.
A Handsome Dresser.
A Pretty Pedestal.
A Center Table.
A Handsome Rug.
A Piano Bench.
A Bedroom Chiffonier.
A Jardiniere Stand.
A Pretty Framed Picture.

For Grandfather or Grandmother:

A Footstool.
A High Back Chair.
A High Arm Rocker.
A Reclining Morris Chair.
An Easy Couch.
A Reading Lamp.
A Pretty Framed Picture.

For Brother or for Lover:

Reclining Morris Chair.
A Cabinet for Clothes.
Easy Chair or Rocker.
A Shaving Stand.
A Gents' Chiffonier.
An Office Chair.
An Office Desk.
Card Table.
Parlor Billiard Table.
Statuary or Pictures.

For the Children:

A Go-Cart.
A High Chair.
A Child's Rocker.
A Baby Jumper.
A Baby Walker.
A New Crib.
Baby Carriage Robe.

Anything bought for a Christmas Present may be exchanged if desired for anything else after Christmas.

FOSTER FURNITURE COMPANY

IN THE CITY'S CHURCHES

PRESBYTERIAN.

First church, Washington and Clinton streets, Rev. Henry B. Master, pastor—Public worship at 11:00 a. m. Vesper service and musical half hour at 4:00 p. m. Week day service Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., A. H. Perfect, superintendent.

Westminster Presbyterian church, West Berry street, three squares from court house; Rev. William H. Wilson, pastor—10:30, morning worship and sermon. 12:00, church Bible school; 6:30, Society of Christian Endeavor; 7:30, evening song service and sermon on "The Start That Determined the Finish." E. G. Hesser, soloist. All welcome.

Third church, corner Harrison and Taber streets. Frank M. Fox, pastor. Bible school at 9:30 a. m., E. G. Schulze, superintendent. At 10:45 public reception of members, followed by the celebration of the Lord's Supper. Junior Endeavor at 3:00 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45; Sermon to boys and girls at 7:30.

Bethany Church, Boone and Fry streets Rev. J. A. Daly, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30; Junior Endeavor and Y. P. S. C. E. at usual hours. The pastor will preach at 10:45 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

First Methodist Episcopal church, corner Wayne and Lafayette streets. Charles A. Rowand, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30; E. L. Fuesial, superintendent; 10:30, sermon by R. L. Semans, pastor of Trinity M. E. church. Junior service at 2:30; Epworth League at 6:30. At 7:30 the choir will give a sacred concert, meeting in charge of Woman's Foreign Missionary society.

Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church, corner Broadway. Rev. Frank Lenig, pastor—Preaching in the morning by the pastor; subject, "The Church and the Social Life." In the evening the pastor will speak on "Ruth, the Moabitess." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior League at 2:30 p. m.; Epworth League at 6:30. All are cordially invited to attend.

St. Paul's church, Walton avenue and Seldon street, Rev. Herbert S. Nickerson, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching by the pastor at 10:30; subject, "The Whitening Harvest." At 7:30, subject, "The Wise and Prudent Man." Music by male quartet. Prayer services Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Trinity church, Fourth and Cass streets—Rev. Raymond L. Semans, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; F. A. McMacken, superintendent. C. W. Church will speak at the morning service at 10:45. Sermon by the pastor at 7:30; subject, "The Sixth Commandment." Junior League at 2:30 p. m.; Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night.

Simpson M. E. church, corner Harrison and Dawson streets. Loren M. Edwards, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30; Junior League at 2:30; Epworth League at 6:30. Preaching by the pastor at 10:30; subject, "The Coming Creed." Evening sermon at 7:30; subject, "Revival Fundamentals."

New Haven M. E. church, J. L. Hutchins, pastor—Sermons, 10:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior league at 2:30 p. m.; Senior league at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at the parsonage.

REFORMED.

Salem Reformed church, next to the postoffice. P. Ruhl, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30; morning service at 10:30; evening service at 7:30; Young People's meeting, 6:45; prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

Grace church, 316-318 East Washington street, Rev. Allan K. Zartman, D. D., pastor—Sunday school at 9:30. Morning service at 10:30. Young People's meeting at 6:45. At 7:30, evening services; subject, "Elijah in Despondency." Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

St. John's church, corner Washington and Webster streets; John H. Bosch, pastor—Sunday school at 9:00 a. m. 10:15, morning services, preaching and holy communion; 3:00 p. m., meeting of the Ladies' society and the Young People; 7:30, evening services.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH.

1318 East Creighton avenue, H. C. Ingersoll, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., James F. Connolly, superintendent. In the morning the pastor will preach; subject, "A Great Offering." Evening subject, "A Great Decision." Young People's meeting at 6:30, le[illegible]; Miss Verna Bowser. Class meeti[illegible]nesday evening at 7:30. Prayer mee[illegible]; Thursday evening at 7:30.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Plymouth church, corner Jefferson and Harrison streets, Rev. Henry T. Sell, D. D., pastor—Bible school at 9:30 a. m. Public worship at 10:45; subject, "The Higher Fear." At 7:30 the pastor will speak on "The Infidel Attack on the Family." Senior Endeavor at 6:30. Midweek meeting at 7:30 Wednesday evening.

CHURCH OF CHRIST.

West Jefferson Street Church, corner Fairfield avenue, Rev. Ray O. Miller, pastor—9:30 a. m., Sunday school; preaching services at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "Free From All Men." Christian Endeavor at 6:30; public worship at 7:30. Miss Stemen will sing at both services.

West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ—William P. Shamhart, pastor. Bible school, 9:15, C. A. Howell, Jr., superintendent; communion sermon at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "The Supremacy and Sufficiency of Jesus Christ." Junior C. E. at 2:00 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:30; evening song and sermon at 7:30. The twelfth sermon on Paul's Ephesian letter. Wednesday evening at 7:30, midweek meeting, followed by teachers' meeting in the pastor's study at 8:30. Teacher's training class held Thursday evening from 7:45 to 8:15, followed by choir rehearsal.

Third Church of Christ, Smith street and East Creighton avenue, H. E. Stafford, pastor—Bible School at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 and at 7:30. It is earnestly requested that every member be present.

EPISCOPAL.

Trinity Church, West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. E. W. Averill, rector; Rev. W. W. Daup, curate—Holy communion at 7:30; Sunday school at 9:30; holy eucharist and sermon, first Sunday of each month; 10:45 other Sundays; matins and litany with sermon at 10:45; evensong and sermon at 7:30; matins daily at 9:00 a. m.; holy communion Thursdays at 9:00 a. m.; holy communion Saint's Days at 9:00 a. m. On Sunday evenings during advent there will be a course of lectures by the rector on the "Waiting Life and Soul." Subject December 8, "Progress of the Soul in the Intermediate State."

St. Andrews Mission, South Wayne St., Dr. Autenreith, superintendent—Sunday school at 3:00 p. m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT.

First Methodist Protestant church, New Haven, J. C. McCain, pastor—Sunday school, 9:30; Felix Blaising, superintendent; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; prayer meeting and bible study Thursday evening.

CITY MISSION.

City Mission, 628 West Main Street, B. S. Cole, pastor—Sunday school every Sunday at 2:00 p. m.; preaching at 3:00 and 7:00 p. m., and every evening except Monday.

HOPEWELL BAPTIST CHURCH.

Hopewell Baptist church, Rev. J. P. Burney, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30; morning service at 10:30; evening service at 7:30.

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Bethel church, corner DeWald and Clinton streets, E. Q. Laudeman, pastor—Sunday school, 9:30; William Mertz, superintendent. The pastor will preach at both morning and evening services. Morning subject, "Sailing Under Sealed Orders." Evening subject, "Choosing Our Steps." Y. P. A. at 6:30; Albert Stecher, president.

BAPTIST BRETHREN.

Corner Smith and Green Streets—Rev. L. H. Eby, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting service Thursday evening at residence.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN.

Church of the Redeemer, Washington boulevard and Fulton streets; Rev. Theo. F. Hahn, pastor—Sunday school at 9:15. At 10:30 sermon on "True Preparedness for the Coming of the Lord." No evening services until further notice.

Trinity church, Wayne and Clinton street. Rev. Samuel Wagenhals, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning services and communion at 10:45. Luther League at 7:00; evening service at 7:30.

Christ's church, cor. West Jefferson and Webster streets; W. H. Schreck, pastor; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning services at 10:45 and 7:30. Luther League at 6:45.

BAPTIST.

First church, West Jefferson street, between Harrison and Webster streets; Rev. J. F. Vichert, pastor—Morning service; subject, "Watching With Christ." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; B. Y. P. U. meeting at 6:45 p. m. Evening service; at 7:30; subject, "A Pertinent Question."

South Wayne Mission, corner Indiana and Cottage avenues, Rev. Arthur Tipton, pastor—Services at 10:30.

Sunny Side Mission, South Lafayette street, Rev. Arthur Tipton, pastor—Services at 7:30.

CHURCH OF GOD.

Indiana Eldership, at Vordermark Hall, 624 Calhoun street, Rev. H. H. Spiker, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching services at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "The Church the Stay of the Truth." No evening services.

CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST.

First Church—Sunday services, 10:30; Sunday school at 11:30; all are cordially invited to attend services and the reading room. Morning service, 10:30 in old Hebrew Tabernacle on Harrison street.

Subject: "God, the Preserver of Man." Golden text: "O love the Lord, all ye his saints; for the Lord preserveth the faithful. . . . Be of good courage and he shall strengthen your heart, all ye that hope in the Lord." Psalm 31:23, 24.

Reading room 31 Bass block, open daily except Sunday from 10:00 to 4:00 p. m. Testimonial meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

RESCUE HOME MISSION.

Fort Wayne Rescue Home and Mission, 118 East Columbia street—Song and praise service every night at 7:30. Sunday school, 3:00 p. m.; Mrs. J. A. Quince, superintendent. Evening service Sunday at 7:30.

UNITED BRETHREN.

Calvary church, corner East Lewis and Harmer streets; G. F. Byrer, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30; A. A. Bowser superintendent. Busy Bees at 2:30, led by Mrs. Thomas. Sermon at 10:30 and at 7:30; subjects, "Ruth" and "Orpha." Y. P. C. U. at 6:30, led by Mrs. C. M. Gandy. Business meeting Tuesday evening. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30, led by H. J. Neasel.

GOSPEL MISSION HOME.

1209 St. Mary's avenue, Ben B. King, superintendent. Services as follows: Sunday morning, 10:30; Sabbath school, 2:30 p. m.; children's meeting, 6:30 p. m.; preaching services, 7:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Tuesday evening, 7:30; preaching services Thursday evening, 7:30; bible class Friday evening, 7:30.

UNDENOMINATIONAL BIBLE CLASS.

Undenominational bible class, 1215 Lafayette street—Bible students interested in the millennial dawn meet for bible study Sunday morning at 10:00 o'clock.

BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL.

Missionary Church, corner South Wayne and Richardville avenues—Rev. D. Y. Schultz, pastor. Preaching services at 3 o'clock by Rev. William M. Smith. Sunday school at 2:00 p. m.; Alfred Holsworth, superintendent. Meeting of Students' Mission Band Tuesday evening at 7:30. Bible study by Rev. H. P. Welton, Friday evening at 7:30.

GOSPEL MISSION.

No. 1414 Calhoun street—Meeting every evening at 7:30, in charge of various speakers. Rev. William M. Smith will speak Sunday night.

AFRICAN METHODIST.

African church, corner Wayne and Francis streets. Rev. Lewis Pettiford, pastor—Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; evening service at 7:30.

Y. W. C. A.

Regular Sunday afternoon services for women at 4 o'clock at the Y. W. C. A.

RAILROAD Y. M. C. A.

Calhoun and Holman streets, J. W. Burns, general secretary. Rev. W. H. Wilson, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian church, will address an open meeting at 3:00 p. m.; subject, "Placing the Man." Bible study at 3:45 p. m.; H. A. Philley, leader. Regular meeting of the committee of management Monday evening.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Rt. Rev. Herman J. Alerding, D. D., bishop; Rev. P. F. Roche, rector; Rev. Simon Yenn, chancellor; Rev. W. D. Sullivan, assistant.

Masses at 6:00, 8:00, 9:15 (children's services) and high mass at 10:15 a. m.; benediction, 2:30; children's services at 2:00 p. m.; vespers and benediction at 3:00 p. m.

The following meetings are held Sunday in rotation during the month commencing at 4:00 o'clock: First Sunday, Married Men's Sodality and Young Men's Sodality; second Sunday, Rosary Sodality; third Sunday, Young Ladies' Sodality; fourth Sunday, Boys' Sodality and Young Girls' Sodality. The Catholic Knights of America, branch 103, meets the first and third Sundays of each month. The Sacred Heart League has special devotions on the first Friday of each month at 7:30 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner of DeWald and Harrison streets—Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Edward Mungovan, assistant. The services at the church are as follows: Mass at 7:45 a. m.; children's mass at 9:00 a. m.; high mass at 10:30 a. m.; catechism at 2:00 p. m.; vespers at 2:30 p. m.; masses at 6:30 and 8:00 a. m. during week days.

Following is a list of the various societies of the church and the time of meeting: Married Men's and Young Men's Sodalities, first Sunday in the month; Rosary society, second Sunday; Young Ladies' Sodality, third Sunday; also the first three Sundays of the month for the office of the Blessed Virgin; Boys' and Girls' Sodalities, fourth Sunday, at 2:30 p. m.; all other meetings at 4 o'clock, immediately after vespers; each society takes communion on Sunday of meeting; St. Vincent de Paul society meets the fourth Sunday of the month; Ladies' Catholic Benevolent association meets first and fourth Thursdays; St. Joseph Benevolent society meets third Sunday of the month. Sacred Heart devotions on the first Friday of the month at 7:30 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith streets, Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor—Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Church of the Precious Blood—Corner of Barthold and Fourth streets, Rev. C. Hummer, pastor—Morning mass at 7:45; high mass, with sermon, at 10 a. m., and vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw streets, Rev. Charles Thiele, pastor—Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets, Rt. Rev. Mgr. John H. Oechtering, V. G., pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth—Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emanuel church, West Jefferson street, Rev. Wm. E. Moll, pastor—Sunday services: German preaching at 10 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; English preaching at 7:30 p. m.

St. John's Lutheran church, corner Washington boulevard and Van Buren streets, Rev. H. F. Dannecker, pastor—Services (German), 10 a. m.; services (German), for children, 2 p. m.; services (English), 7:30 p. m.

Trinity corner of Huffman and Oakland streets, Rev. Paul Stoeppelwerth, pastor—Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zions's church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street, Rev. H. Chr. Luehr, pastor—Services at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Evangelical Lutheran Concordia congregation, southwest corner of Fletcher and Alliger streets—Sunday services: Preaching at 10 a. m. and Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Rev. August Lange, pastor.

St. Paul's, on Barr street. Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor—Services at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Grace Lutheran church, Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. F. Brandt, pastor—Sunday services as follows: At 10 a. m., German preaching; 2:00 p. m., children's services.

Emmaus Lutheran, Broadway and Creighton avenue, Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastor—Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Do You Think For Yourself?

Or, do you open your mouth like a young bird and gulp down whatever food or medicine may be offered you?

* * * * *

If you are an intelligent thinking woman, in need of relief from weakness, nervousness, pain and suffering, then it means much to you that there is *one* tried and true honest medicine of known composition, sold by druggists for the cure of woman's ills.

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The makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for the cure of weak, nervous, run-down, over-worked, debilitated, pain-racked women, knowing this medicine to be made up of ingredients, every one of which has the strongest possible indorsement of the leading and standard authorities of the several schools of practice, are perfectly willing, and in fact, are only too glad to print, as they do, the formula, or list of ingredients, of which it is composed, *in plain English*, on every bottle-wrapper.

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MEALS FOR A DAY.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1907.

I.

—Breakfast.—
Boiled Rice, Sugar and Cream.
Scalloped Fish. Baked Potatoes.
Squash Muffins.
Coffee.

—Luncheon.—
Turkey Soup.
Hot Crackers. Celery. Cymbals.
Black Tea.

—Dinner.—
Brown Stew with Dumplings.
Boiled Macaroni.
Creamed Onions.
Cauliflower Salad. Cheese Wafers.
Coffee.

II.

—Breakfast.—
Mock Cantaloupe.
Broiled Sausages.
Buckwheat Griddle Cakes. Maple Sirup.
Graham Crackers.
Coffee.

—Luncheon.—
Creamed Potatoes.
Macaroni and Celery Salad.
Cheese Fingers.
Martha's Prune Tartlets.
Cocoa.

—Dinner.—
Vegetable Bouillon.
Meat Pie.
Bread Squares.
Pepper Hash. Potatoes Reheated.
Lemon Rice Croquettes, Honey Sauce.
Coffee.

Mock Cantaloupe—Soak one pound of dried apricots in water over night. In the morning add three-fourths cup of sugar and cook in the water in which they have been soaked. When well cooked rub through a sieve (when ready to serve). Pour two small cups of this pulp over five sauce dishes of mealy apples, sliced about one-eighth of an inch thick. Serve with whipped cream.

Vegetable bouillon—The basis for this bouillon is made from left-over onions, and the leaves and roots of celery.

Lemon Rice Croquettes—Place in a granite saucepan one cupful of cold cooked rice, adding half a cupful of mixed milk and cream; allow it to boil up and then stir in a pinch of salt, a tablespoonful of sugar, a pinch each of powdered cinnamon and grated nutmeg and one well-beaten egg; cook until well thickened and when almost cold add the minced pulp and strained juice of one lemon; form with slightly floured hands into small cones, and fry in deep fat to a golden brown; roll while still warm in powdered sugar and serve with heated honey sauce.

The dishes made from left-overs in menu No. 1 are scalloped fish, squash muffins and turkey soup. In menu No. 2 the creamed potatoes are the yesterday's baked left-overs, the reheated are the boiled left-overs, and the celery in the salad is also a left-over. By careful planning the left-overs can be kept for several days this weather, and then used to good advantage one day.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

About 430,000 passengers passed through the Simplon tunnel in its first year. The freight fell short of expectations. The line earned $5,170 a mile; the estimate was $6,000. The company calculated that the line would have to produce $6,000 in order that the second tunnel could be built, construction of which has been postponed.

When the Stomach, Heart, or Kidney nerves get weak, then these organs always fail. Don't drug the Stomach, nor stimulate the Heart or Kidneys. That is simply a makeshift. Get a prescription known to Druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is prepared expressly for these weak inside nerves. Strengthen these nerves, build them up with Dr. Shoop's Restorative—tablets or liquid—and see how quickly help will come. Free sample test sent on request by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Your health is surely worth this simple test. All dealers. thu&sat

Berlin authorities have passed a law putting a tax on cats, and now when one of them is found without the metal tag which shows that the tax has been paid it is chloroformed.

The finest Coffee Substitute ever made, has recently been produced by Dr. Shoop, of Racine, Wis. You don't have to boil it twenty or thirty minutes. "Made in a minute" says the doctor. "Health Coffee" is really the closest Coffee Imitation every yet produced. Not a grain of real Coffee in it either. Health Coffee Imitation is made from pure toasted cereals or grains, with malt, nuts, etc. Really it would fool an expert—were he to unknowingly drink it for Coffee. Meyer Bros. Co. thu&sat

BABY'S VOICE

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. How sweet the picture of mother and babe, angels smile at and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother bending over the cradle. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to the hour when she shall feel the exquisite thrill of motherhood with indescribable dread and fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of **Mother's Friend**, a scientific liniment for external use only, which toughens and renders pliable all the parts, and assists nature in its sublime work. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Sold at $1.00 per bottle by druggists. Our book of priceless value to all women sent free. Address BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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WHEN OTHERS FAIL

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KIDNEY AND URINARY—Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick dust or white, painful urination, Bright's Disease and all diseases of the Bladder.

PRIVATE DISEASES—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammation, Discharges, Stricture, Weakness of Organs, Syphillis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.

LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drins, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

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Try it! You will be surprised to see what a difference it really makes in the temperature of your house.

If you have a door that is inclined to stand ajar, the same can easily be remedied by applying one of our **DOOR CHECKS**, which is fully guaranteed to perform its mission, and thus keep your room warm, your temper cool and your disposition sweet. Come and see us about it.

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ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup

Pleasant to take and does not gripe or nauseate

Cures Chronic Constipation, Stomach and Liver Trouble

Stimulation Without Irritation.

ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup is a new laxative syrup combined with the delicious flavor of fruits, and is very pleasant to take. It will not gripe or sicken. It is much more pleasant and effective than Pills, Tablets or Saline Waters, as it does not derange the Stomach, or irritate the Kidneys, Liver or Bowels.

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ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup will positively cure Chronic Constipation, as it restores the natural action of the intestinal tract.

If you are constipated
If your tongue is coated
If your breath is bad
If your eyes are dull
If your head feels heavy
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If you are troubled with belching
If you have indigestion
If your food does not assimilate
If you are too thin
If your complexion is bad

Your stomach, liver and bowels need stimulating, and you should take ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup.

Clears the Complexion.

ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup stimulates the liver and thoroughly cleanses the system and clears the complexion of pimples and blotches. It is the best laxative for women and children as it is mild and pleasant, and does not gripe or sicken.

Thin People Take Notice.

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PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protuding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P, Notre Dame, Ind.

Profession and Conduct.

A Sermon by Rev. Frank DeWitt Talmage, D. D.

Text—Mat. 5:47: "What do ye more than others?"

(From the Christian Herald.)

In the words of my text, Christ separates the inhabitants of the whole world into two groups. First, here is the group of the men of the world, and yonder is the group of the servants of Christ. "Now," says Jesus, "these two groups are entirely different in characteristics and in their conception of life. The members of one group are living for themselves; they are scheming and planning how they can use men for their own advantage. The one group says, 'I must first fill my own larder and look after my own enjoyment. No matter whether other people have a good time or not, I must make life easy for number one.' The other group says, 'I must live for God and for my fellow men. I must help the overburdened carry the load they are staggering under. I must be eyes for the blind, crutches for the lame, food for the hungry. I must learn to forgive men as I hope God will forgive me.' Then Christ says to point the moral: 'For if ye love them that love you, what reward have ye? Do not even the publicans the same? And if ye salute your brethren only, what do ye more than others? Do not even the Gentiles the same?' Probably there was not a man within sound of his voice who did not pride himself on being better than a publican. He was therefore bringing the matter home to them when he asked them in what way they were better.

It might be well if we asked ourselves such a question. We call ourselves Christians and it is a great title. There is no name on earth so noble as that of being a follower of Christ. We have a right to glory in the name, but there is a character which should go with the name, otherwise the name is a mockery. What is that character? In what way does the Christian differ from the non-Christian? As Christ put it, "What do ye more than others?" Are you different from men of the world in your desires, in your treatment of your fellow men? Are you different in your modes of enjoyment? Are you different in the way you spend your money? Do you love only those who love you? Do you love your enemies? Do you do good to them that hate you? These are the home questions that Jesus is addressing to you today.

First, how are you treating your brethren in a social way? By that I mean in your evenings, and in the times when you are away from the store and can do as you choose. You are at liberty to select your own friends. You invite to your home those whom you wish to invite. You visit those whom you wish to visit. What is the spirit which guides you in the selection of your friends? Are your principles in this matter different from those that guide the actions of the man of the world? Is your chief idea to make friends with those whom you can help? Or do you simply make friends of those whose association is likely to benefit you? This is a very vital question for you to decide, for you have the character of Christian to maintain.

The ability to make friends and hold them to you in a vice-like grip is a great art. The more I see those who have mastered this art the more I am impressed with the fact that the essentials of making friends rest not in a big house, or in a large bank account, but in the magic touch of a hand and in the persuasive power of a voice. As I was thinking upon this subject the other day there rose up before my mind the face of a lady who is a friend to every one she knows. Now this lady is not handsome in physical beauty. Far from that. No artist would ever select her for a model. She is not wealthy. She lives in an humble home of only a few rooms. Where you spend the dollars she has only nickels to spend. She is not a musical genius. She can neither sing nor speak from a platform, nor write poetical effusions. Her clothes may once have been in style, but for the most part they have gone through the wear and tear of two or three winters. Yet wherever that lady goes she always makes friends. These friends belong to all classes of people. The rich and the poor alike come to her home. No mansion is so grand that she is not given a cordial welcome in it. No home is so humble that her presence is not cheerfully greeted in it. She is a past-master in the art of making friends. As the magnet places the steel filings under its magic influence, so this gentle lady grips the hearts of those around her in bonds of sincere affection. This is a wonderful art and we may all exercise it and all have it in some degree. For whom have you words of endearment? Is it for those only who are able to help you? Is your smile and your affectionate word only the prompting of incarnate selfishness?

Would that, in your social capacity, you could live for the glory of God! There is a beautiful story told about the famous Judge Carter, of New England. When he was a young lawyer he was living in Maine. He and his wife at that time were energetically devoted to Sunday school work. But try as he would he could not bring into the Sunday school some of the poorer children. Their parents did not have money enough to buy shoes for their children, and they did not want the feelings of the little ones to be hurt by being the only shoeless children in the school. So Judge Carter thought the matter out. He went to his own boys and girls and said, "Children, I would like you to go barefooted to Sunday school; it is not to save the shoes and stockings, but to save the feelings of some other children." Then the poorer neighbors said, "If Squire Carter can afford to let his children go to Sunday school barefooted we can afford to let ours go also." So the poorer children sat every Sunday side by side with the rich. That was a beautiful thing to do. It was worthy of a follower of him who made himself of no reputation. Are we men of that kind in our intercourse with our fellows? Are we willing to go barefooted for Christ's sake? Are we willing to associate with the poor? Are we ready to spend our lives in trying to help our fellow men to the cross? In your daily intercourse with your fellow men are you living for God? How are you different from the man of the world in his social intercourse with his fellow men?

Leaving this subject, let me ask how we differ from the world in our financial relations. There is an old proverb which says: "When you touch a man's pocketbook, then you find that man's heart is turned to stone." so, too often, when you touch a man's pocketbook, then you find his love for God is turned to stone. The Bible represents Satan as saying that a man will give everything for his life. That is true in one sense but false in another. For too often a man will surrender not only his earthly life but his spiritual life for gold.

Here, for instance, is a merchant down in his store. For years he has been a slave to business. He always talks poor because he is always putting his money back into the business. The store grows larger and larger. Now it takes in half a block. "What are you working for, merchant? To make a larger business? What is the good of that? Have you not enough money saved up to live upon?" "Oh, yes. I can never spend all I have. But I have a pride in my work. I must keep on increasing the size of my business." So year by year he works. He never thinks of the spiritual welfare of his employes. He never thinks of the good he could do with his money. He never identifies himself with any philanthropic movement, for which his business training has so marvelously fitted him. But he works on piling up his gold, until his health begins to break. One day he goes to the doctor and the physician says, "My friend, if you do not stop working you will die." "Then die I must," he answers, "for my business is my life." Are you today in your devotion to business doing any differently from the Pharisees and the publicans? In what way have you ever let your money redound to the cause of Christ? Show me any difference if you can between yourself and the selfish, mercenary man of the world. There is absolutely none.

Gold the Rival of God.

You say that your love for gold does not diminish your love for God. Well, we will grant this, if you will answer aright two or three questions: For some years I have heard you denounce some of the leading financiers of our great trusts or business monopolies as a collection of thieves and robbers. You say these men have done more to debauch our legislatures and judiciary and to undermine the moral and spiritual life of our country than any other single means during the last century. Suppose you had grounds for your statement, and that what you said was true. The highwayman who places the pistol to the forehead of the pedestrian and demands that he surrender his all is not more of a scoundrel than is the man at the head of a monopoly who crushes the opposition of his rival; but now that he is between the millstones himself, who has your sympathy?

But though the evils of these trust monopolies may be all that you depict, answer me this question: Suppose that today one of these trust magnates should offer to give you stock in his company worth $200,000, would you take it? Then suppose this stock paid an annual dividend of thirty per cent, would you at once dispose of it because it was made out of the wreck of other fortunes? Or, take another illustration: suppose next Sunday morning by breaking the laws of the Sabbath day, you could sell a peace of real estate and make $1,500 on the deal, would you stay away from the house of God in order to do it? How is your life different, in a financial way, from that of the man of the world? If you could make enough money thereby, would you not be willing to compromise your public pledges to your Lord Jesus Christ?

Christian Patriotism.

But there is another question I wish to ask: What are you doing as a Christian patriot? How are you different from the men of the world in this respect? Are you thinking of your country only as a social organism whose business it is to protect you and care for you and benefit you? Or are you thinking of it and planning for it as a great Christian government which can protect all its own and be a mighty international power which can help draw all the race to Christ?

Even from the standpoint of the nation you can honor or dishonor the cross of Christ. Take for instance the Asiatic immigration question, which is upheaving the Pacific coast—and mark you, I am not today simply alluding to the Asiatic immigration into the United States only, for Canada is in the same crisis. "Stop those Japanese and Chinamen and Hindus coming into Vancouver!" cry the British colonists. "Stop those Japanese and Chinamen coming into the Golden Gate!" cry Washington and Oregon and California." Why, why, why stop them? "Oh," answers the Caucasian race, "they will overrun us like rats. They will crowd our laborers to the wall. This is a white man's country, to be inhabited only by white men." But is this a white man's country to be saved only for white men What do you think Jesus Christ would say, if he were asked about this immigration problem? Do you believe he would say, "Send your merchantmen and soldiers to foreign lands. England and Germany and France and America, fight among yourselves for the Asiatic trade; but keep all the Asiatics out of your own lands?"

Welcome to the Asiatic.

Come, let me put this question in another way: You are ready to grant that the best civilizing evangelists the world has ever seen are the men who have given themselves up as foreign missionaries. I defy you to find one great missionary in the whole world, who does not strongly advocate the idea that the more foreigners you can get to immigrate into Christian lands, the sooner the world will be converted to Christ. "Open your schools to them. Open your colleges to them. Open your churches to them, and Christ will soon reign supreme over the whole world," says the Presbyterian missionary board, in New York and the Congregation missionary board in Boston, and the Methodist missionary board in Philadelphia. Now, my brother, I want to ask you, if all the great missionary leaders are advocating the conversion of foreign lands by bringing the Chinese and the Japanese and the Hindus to our own lands, dare we, can we fight this immigration problem simply upon the dollar question and not upon the broad ground of Christian brotherhood as manifested by Christ's cross?

Or take another view of this question of Christian citizenship: Here is the liquor problem which confronts us on every hand. There is not a judge in the criminal courts of the United States who will not declare that over ninety per cent. of all the criminals brought into the courts are brought there, directly or indirectly, through the effect of drink. A majority of the murders, the crimes of this land can be traced, directly or indirectly, to the poison of the intoxicating cup. Are you trying to fight this evil as a Christian citizen? Are you drinking your wine and beer when you are out in social gatherings, as so many are accustomed to do? When the men who have the political slogan, "Free America! Free from the shackles of intemperance!" enter the political arena, do you vote for them and work for them? I am stating a self-evident truth when I declare that the members of the American churches can solve the problem if they will all work together for the freedom of our beloved land from the domination of the saloon.

But again I ask, how are you different from the man of the world in your domestic relations? I am not asserting for one instant that your home is not outwardly a Christian home. I believe you have quite a number of Bibles in your house. Sometimes you have family prayers. But the question I ask is this: How are you bringing up your children? You are getting together every dollar you can to spend in their education. You are so anxious about them that some of you are even educating your children's feet as well as their heads. Each week you send them to dancing-school, so that they can do everything society people are expected to do.

Let us turn and study your boy. He is a fine fellow, strong, well built and brainy. He has always stood up well in his classes. Then he has a wonderful power in speech. He is a born orator. Then in addition to all these characteristics he has inherited your mother's deep religious nature. You never heard him tell a falsehood. You never knew him to do a contemptible thing. He is always kind, gentle and manly. You know it would only take a little urging on your part to land him in the ministry. Would you like him to be a minister? Would you have him go out as a home missionary in the lumber camps of the west? Would you want him to work night and day as your father did who was a minister, and then be criticized and found fault with and live all his life on a salary that a good mechanic would despise? No. Why not? You profess the religious life is the happiest. Why do you not want your boy to take it up? Somehow your profession of Christ and your action toward your boy do not seem to blend.

Then there is that daughter of yours. The other day she startled you with the question, "Mother, would you let me go into the slums and do settlement work? I am sure I could do a lot of good." Why did you not give your consent? There are your two children with very little urging ready to give themselves up to Christian work. You profess to believe that the Christian life is the happiest of all lives. Are you any different in your ambitions for your children from the men and the women of the world in reference to their children?

I was mightily impressed with this fact the other day, when attending a missionary meeting. I think that without any doubt the best women of every church—I mean the most spiritual-minded—are gathered each month in our missionary societies. That day they were giving a farewell reception to a beloved Christian worker. She was not only the most loved, but without doubt the most brilliant lady speaker I have ever heard in California. For some years she had labored in Asia, and then she returned to her own country on account of broken-down health. Her health having been restored, she heard of a little mining camp in one of our western states where there was no Young Woman's Christian association established. She also heard that in this rough mining camp quite a number of young girls had gone wrong because they had no one to look after them. So this brilliant young woman volunteered to go to that mining camp and care for those young girls. We were bidding her good-by. She went without a dollar of salary and entirely alone. She left all her friends and associations behind. As I looked at the well-dressed ladies at that reception, who came from some of the best families in the city, I said, "I wonder how many of us would be glad to surrender our daughters to God's service and have them do what that young woman is going to do?"

Oh, my friends, it is so easy to cry in holy raptures over the sacrifices Christian heroes and heroines have made for the Master; but the great question for us to decide is: How are we different from the men of the world in our ambitions and hopes for our children? Are we really different in our households from the publicans and the Pharisees?

Becoming a Christian is something more than merely signing your name upon the church roll. It means this: Are you willing in the home, in the store, in your patriotism and in your social intercourse with your fellow men, absolutely to surrender your life to Christ and live first and last and all the time for his glory and the good of mankind? That is a very wide, sweeping promise to make, but that is what Christ wants you to do. Are you ready to make your public profession amount to something? Are you ready to make it amount to something now?

To stop that pain in the back, that stiffness of the joints and muscles, take Pineules. They are guaranteed. Don't suffer from rheumatism, backache, kidney trouble, when you get 30 days' treatment for $1.00. A single dose at bed time proves their merit. Get them today. Sold by Meyer Bros., 602, 902, 1424 Calhoun St.

IT DOES NOT PAY.

Why the Man Who Works for a Living Should Not Drink Beer.

1. The man that drinks beer can not earn as much money as he can if he drinks water instead. He cannot do as much work nor as good work if he drinks beer because beer weakens both the body and the mind. He is more likely to be sick and lose time if he drinks beer than if he does not.

The fat, heavy beer-drinker may look healthy but he cannot stand the strain of a long or heavy lift. Strength is in muscle, not in fat. Beer makes fat but does not make muscle.

Railroad managers will not allow men who run their trains to drink beer, because they have found by experience that beer drinking has caused the loss of many lives and much valuable property. One superintendent says: "If it takes ten glasses of beer to make a man drunk, when he has taken one glass he is one-tenth drunk." No man in that coudition is fit to be entrusted with great responsibility.

Men who do not drink beer are not only able to do more work per day, but their powers of endurance are far greater than those of beer-drinking men. In intensely hot weather you can almost count on the beer-drinking men being compelled to lose at least half a day every two weeks.

2. Beer-drinking often injures a man's health much sooner than he realizes.

"The injury which beer does to health," says Dr. Rudolph Wlassak, of Vienna, "is not as easily seen as in the injury done by whisky or brandy. The whisky-drinker's appearance easily betrays him. But think of the round contented face of the true beer-drinker. Does he not look as if he were in good health? How deceitful this appearance is, is only learned little by little as the alcohol in the beer combined with the large amount of fluid, accomplishes its destructive work on stomach, heart, blood vessels, liver and kidneys."

3. The man who drinks beer is likely to drink more than he intends to.

4. If the beer-drinker takes enough to make him drunk he is likely to get into a fight or other trouble and be arrested, lose his money, etc.

5. A beer-drinker's children will be likely to follow his example. If they do they will not learn as well in school; for beer makes school children stupid; and they will not prosper so well in business for beer dulls the brain; they will not be able to do as much nor as good work for beer reduces strength and power of resistance.

6. A man who brings his children up to drink beer cannot count on having prosperous sons and daughters to be proud of and to support him in his old age.—Committee of Temperance of Presbyterian church.

A FULL HATCH.

Suggested as suitable device for the saloon sign board.

Put the Saloon Far Away.

The Chicago Tribune says: "The greater the distance to travel, the less the likelihood of temptation. * * * At a distance of three full miles a saloon is not so demoralizing as when near at hand, and the average young man is likely to give the subject serious consideration before he traverses that territory to gratify the cravings of an unwise and unwholesome thirst." Many times we hear it said that the proximity of the saloon has little to do with the amount of liquor consumed. This is specious, but a little thought will convince us that such an argument is fallacious.

Two Bits of Crepe.

A merchant of Owensboro, Ky., who was one of the most active workers in the recent local option contest, arose at a meeting, held just after the announcement of the defeat, and said: "This morning when I went to my store, I found it decorated with streamers of crepe, and an insulting note was pinned with it. Just 30 years ago to-day there was crepe on my father's door, and he had gone to a drunkard's grave. Can you blame me for advocating prohibition?"

A Bad Drink.

Says the New York Mail, "Whisky is whisky." Yes, sir; there is no other term that does it full justice.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Bees Laxative Cough Syrup for coughs, colds, croup and whopping cough grows in favor daily. Mothers should keep it on hand for children. It is prompt relief to croup. It is gently laxative, driving the poison and phlegm from the system. It gives immediate relief. Guaranteed. Sold by Meyer Bros., 602, 902, 1424 Calhoun St.

CONSECRATED FROM BOYHOOD: THE BOY SAMUEL.

International Sunday School Lesson for Sunday, Dec. 15, '07. by Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts.

Lesson Text—Sam. 3:1-21. Golden Text—I. Sam. 3:9: "Speak, Lord, for thy servant heareth."

(From the Christian Herald.)

Hannah, the wife of Elkanah, was sorely grieved because she had no child. And when she went with her husband to make their yearly visit to offer sacrifices to God in Shiloh, where was the tent of meeting, the Tabernacle, she went and stood alone at the door, that she might pray to God for a child. "If thou, Lord, wilt give they servant a man-child, then I will give him unto Jehovah all the days of his life." She wept as she prayed. Old Eli, the high priest, saw her, and at first took her to be drunk; but when he found that he was mistaken, he gave her his blessing, and said. "Go in peace, and the God of Israel grant thy petition." Then she returned to her home, and in less than a year a baby boy was born unto her, whom she named Samuel, which means, "heard of God."

Samuel was a child of prayer. When parenthood is looked upon as a sacred share of God's creatorship, what riches of character will come to children by heredity as well as training! Every child should be dedicated to God, not alone those that it is hoped will minister from the pulpit, for all should minister to God and man even from childhood, whether they play or plough or preach, doing "all to the glory of God." Even play may be so done in the thought that play is preparation for work, and that in it we may show our Christian principles. How can any mother fail to encircle her child with her prayers as a bodyguard against the many perils he must encounter? How can any father fail to be good if only for his child's sake? "There are natures in which if they love us we are conscious of having a sort of baptism or consecration. They bind us over to rectitude and purity by their pure belief about us; and our sins become the worst kind of sacrilege, which tears down the invisible altar of trust. 'If you are not good none is good'—those little words may give a terrific meaning to responsibility, may hold a vitrolic intensity for remorse."

Hannah did not go up to Shiloh again to offer sacrifices until little Samuel was weaned, at three years of age. Then she went up with Elkanah, her husband, taking little Samuel with hor that he might, as she said, "abide there forever," for she had "given him unto Jehovah all the days of his life." And so Samuel was a consecrated child. Appropriate offerings were made in his behalf by his parents as being wholly consecrated to the Lord. And then the mother sang a hymn of her own which is worthy of being classed with the Magnificat of Mary, the mother of Jesus.

In contrast to such mothers as Samuel's, we recall that professedly Christian mother to whose room her boy of seventeen came one night and said, "Mother, I have been going to the special meetings at Central church, and have about decided to be a Christian. If you will go with me tonight I think I can decide it." She replied, "I cannot go tonight; I have an engagement." The mother in telling the story later said in keen remorse, "To my shame he found that the engagement was for a euchre party. I kept my engagement, but I lost my boy. He has not been in church for a year. No word of mine can affect him, and I am heart-broken." In these days the children of Christian homes should become members of the church in very early years. The writer has received one boy at five, who understood the step he had taken on his own motion better than many older members.

Hannah and Elkanah returned to their home, leaving their little Samuel with Eli the high priest, in order that he might be schooled in all that pertained to a prophet and priest of God, and so Samuel was a well-trained child. Ever afterwards the parents saw him only year by year as they came to Shiloh to offer their yearly sacrifices. Each time the mother brought him a little coat of her own making to wear under his priestly garment.

Eli began Samuel's training by setting him such tasks as a little boy might do, such as opening and shutting the door of the Tabernacle, and taking care of the lamps, and doing errands. So Samuel was a helpful child.

Whenever Eli would call to Samuel, he would run at his bidding, even in the night time. Eli was old and feeble, and needed the service of the boy. Samuel was an obedient child. Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, the lecturer, used to tell how her life was saved by instantly obeying a voice. She was on a railroad train. A voice in her ear, perhaps that of a brakeman or conductor who saw an approaching collision, said, "Jump quick to the other side." Not knowing then or ever who spoke, she instantly obeyed, and had barely done so when the side of the car she had left was broken in and demolished. What soul wrecks, what regrets over lost opportunities we would escape by similar unquestioning, instant obedience to God!

One night Samuel arose from his bed three times, having been awakened out of his sleep by hearing his name called: "Samuel! Samuel!" He thought it was Eli who had called him. Each time he said, as he reached Eli's bedside: "Here am I, for thou calledst me." Twice Eli replied: "I called not, lie down again," but when Samuel came the third time, Eli said to the boy: "It is Jehovah who has called thee; go, and lie down again, and if he speaks again, answer, 'Speak, Lord, for thy servant heareth.'" And Samuel laid down in his place, and listened. He had not long to wait before he heard his name called: "Samuel! Samuel!" and he knew that it was God's call, and he answered: "Speak, Lord, for thy servant heareth." God had many things to say to him. Samuel was a God-fearing child.

Rev. G. Campbell, of London, has this to say of his own early conversion:

"You will say, 'Where was your conversion?' I do not know. I have never been able to date it. I cannot tell you where it was. I am perfectly sure, that, at some time in those years, to what my parents told me of my relation to God I said 'Amen;' that at some moment my heart and will responded without knowing it to the claim set up upon me by my loved ones, and I know at that moment the will of the child said 'Yes' to the will of the King, and the King took the child into his kingdom and the child was born again. But I say this to you also, be very, very careful that you are converted. I do not know that I am born again by any experience of thirty years ago, but by the present throbbing of God in my life and soul, his Spirit bearing witness with my spirit here and now."

A child invited to come to Jesus at one of Josiah Spiers' meetings for children, looked up and said, "I know what Jesus will say if I come to him." "What will he say?" said Mr. Spiers. "He will say, 'Come along, little one, I am so glad to see you.'" A boy was walking home from school with a playmate of about the same age, to whom he said, "Charlie, do you know Jesus?" The other said, "I have heard and read a great deal about him." "Oh, I don't mean that. I know him to talk to."

If I come to Jesus, happy shall I be;
He is gently calling little ones like me.

After Samuel had listened to the voice, when the morning came, although he knew that the Lord had chosen him to be henceforth a prophet, he went about his common work of opening the doors as before. And so Samuel was a faithful child.

What can children do for God today? We can't live in the church always. That is almost what Luther asked, when he became a man and found an old parchment Bible in the monastery, where he was a monk, and read the story of Samuel. He said, "What can I do? Samuel exposed the corrupt priest: so will I." We cannot all be Samuels or Luthers, but we can each do something. We have heart-lamps to keep trimmed and shining with loving prayers and kind deeds, until Jesus comes. And there are Gospel lights in heathen lands to be kept burning by our prayers and gifts. Besides, each of us can be God's still small voice to lead men to Jesus. By such lives, like Samuel, we shall "grow and be in favor with the Lord and also with men."

A little girl went home from church one Sunday full of what she had seen and heard. A day or two afterward, when talking with her father, who was not a godly man, she said suddenly: "Father, do you ever pray?" He did not like the question, and in a very angry manner asked her: "Is it your mother or your aunt who has put you up to this?" "No, father," said the little child; "the preacher said all good people pray and those who do not pray can not be saved. Father, do you pray?" This was more than the father could stand, and in a rough way he said: "Well, you and your mother and your aunt may go your way and I will go mine." "Father," said the little creature with great simplicity, "which way are you going?" The question pierced his heart. It flashed upon him that he was in the way to death, and he began to pray for mercy.

When Eli arose from his bed in the morning, and came into the tabernacle, he asked Samuel if the Lord had spoken to him, and what the Lord had said. Samuel hesitated to tell Eli, because God had spoken to Samuel concerning the unfaithfulness of Eli in not restraining his sons from evil. And God had told Samuel that both of Eli's sons should die in one day, as a punishment for their sins, and that Eli should have no son to be priest in his stead when he should die. It was hard for Samuel, child that he was, to tell these things to Eli, now nearly one hundred years old. But Samuel did tell him, because it was the Lord who had given him the message, and so Samuel was a brave child.

On the birthday of the Chinese Emperor, August 15, in a recent year, all the boys' schools within five miles of Haicheng were invited to come and prove their loyalty by kneeling and kowtowing—knocking the face on the ground—before a tablet of the emperor. Now this kowtowing is regarded as worship, and a certain Anglo-Chinese missionary school was not only invited to join in the proceedings, but to lead. But the Christian teachers and scholars were of the spirit of Shadrack, Mesbach and Abednego, and resolved they would not worship the emperor's tablet whatever might be the consequences. They offered instead to show their patriotism by saluting the emperor in military style and singing "God Save the Emperor." This they were allowed to do.

As to Eli, the unfaithful father, his character was a peculiar mixture. He had some good qualities, mostly negative. For example, freedom from envy of Samuel, whom God favored and who was to supersede him, and resignation to God's will when it was revealed. But on the other hand, there was a sinful neglect of God's repeated warnings, and a cowardly shrinking from the duty of parental restraint and discipline. "A shy, solitary, amiable ecclesiastic and recluse—that was Eli." See him as a father, despised and disobeyed by his own sons. See him a little later, condemned of God for his neglect. See him last of all, disgraced because his sons have stolen away the ark of God, that none but the high priest was even to see in the tabernacle. His error was chiefly that indulgence crowded out restraint and discipline in his home.

Doctors Said He Would Not Live.

Peter Fry, Woodruff, Pa., writes "After doctoring for two years with the best physicians in Waynesburg, and still getting worse, the doctors advised me if I had any business to attend to I had better attend to it at once, as I could not possibly live another month as there was no cure for me. Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended to me by a friend, and I immediately sent my son to the store for it, and after taking three bottles I began to get better and continued to improve until I was entirely well." Dreier & Bro.

Grant Richards, one of the best known of London publishers, has arrived in New York. He states that English insularity is fast being overcome and that while American novels had had a success more of esteem than of sale, he believed the time was coming when American writers would be as popular in England as Englishmen.

THE MAGIC NO. 3.

Number three is a wonderful mascot for Geo. H. Parris, of Cedar Grove, Me., according to a letter which reads: "After suffering much with liver and kidney trouble, and becoming greatly discouraged by the failure to find relief, I tried Electric Bitters, and as a result I am a well man today. The first bottle relieved and three bottles completed the cure." Guaranteed best on earth for stomach, liver and kidney troubles, by Dreier & Bro., druggists. 50c.

It is predicted by a very modern architect that the house of one large room, a small electric kitchen attached and an enormous inclosed porch, with facilities for outdoor sleeping has come to stay.

MAKES HOMELY WOMEN PRETTY

No woman no matter how regular her features may be can be called pretty if her complexion is bad. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup aids digestion and clears sallow blotched complexions by stimulating the liver and bowels. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup does not nauseate or gripe and is mild and pleasant to take. Remember the name ORINO and refuse to accept any substitute. Dreier & Bro.

A basket of roses, made completely of butter, basket and all, is being exhibited through England by the government of Victoria, one of the states in Australia, to remind the mother country of her great agricultural wealth.

NOTICE TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. Dreier & Bro.

In some Italian vegetarian restaurants, for some mysterious reasons, salt and wines are tabooed.

It will be unnecessary to go through a painful, expensive operation for Piles if you use ManZan. Put up in a collapsible tube with nozzle, ready to apply. For any form of Piles, price 50c. Sold by Meyer Bros., 602, 902, 1424 Calhoun St.

It is said that the first use of the umbrella was as a means of protection from the sun. As a shield against rain it was an afterthought.

E. F. SITES, D. D. S.
—DENTIST—
FORT WAYNE, - - - IND.
Calhoun, near Sentinel office.
112 W. Wayne St., 4 doors west of

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BECAUSE it has a capital stock of $300,000.00 fully paid.
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OUR YOUNG FOLKS

Tom, Champion of the Alley

BY MAUD WALKER.

Tom was big and powerful. He was not yet a year old, but he was a whole regiment within himself. He had been left alone in the world at a very tender age, his mother having perished during a severe storm two months after Tom's birth. It was winter time, and Tom, alone and unaccustomed to forage for himself, had suffered from cold and hunger, not to mention the loneliness of his life after he lost his mother. There had been four of them to begin with—Tom, a sister and two brothers; but the sister and two brothers had not survived the stress of weather that had come upon them at so tender an age, and Tom and his mother had moved away from the old garbage barrel—under whose sheltering lean they had made a home, leaving the little lifeless forms of the sister and two brothers to the mercy of the elements and a burial under the snow.

When this sad thing happened in Tom's family he was just six weeks old. Two weeks later his mother froze to death, covering him from the storms of one of the severest winters Cat-kind had ever known. They—Tom and his mother—were living at the time in an old overturned box in an alley, a box full of cracks through which the snow drifted and with one side gone. Some old paper and rags were in the box, and these had sufficed as a bed for Tom and his mother.

On that dismal morning when Tom mewed and nestled against the cold form of his mother in vain, when no answering purr and caressing tongue responded to his cry, Tom realized after a while that never more would he know his mother as she had been. She would call to him never again. Her caresses were things of the past. In future it was Tom for Tom alone. And as he lay there shivering against the still mother, his eyes tender and blue (for he was but a baby then, was Tom) he wondered what he should do for breakfast, for he was very hungry indeed. Then as he became colder and colder, and with hunger raging in his little stomach, he crept from the old box and went forth into the world on his own account. Nor did he ever return to that box which now held only heart-breaking evidence of his loneliness—his great bereavement. He left the dear mother-body to Nature's care, as is the wont of such as Tom.

The first thing Tom did after leaving the old box was to hunt for a morsel to eat. This he luckily found in a nearby back yard. A kitchen maid ran into the alley with some bits of cold food which she threw towards an old barrel—but which went far astray, going on the wind-swept ground instead—just at the moment when Tom came along. Tom's little quivering nose caught the smell of meat. Waiting till the hurrying maid had returned into the house he went eagerly to the cast-off scraps of food and began to eat ravenously. It was the first time he had ever used his little teeth, but they stood him in good stead while devouring the bits of meat that were too big to go down his throat without first being severed into fragments.

After having finished his breakfast Tom felt that he had come off victorious in the first battle of his life, and though he was but a tiny, ill-kept kitten, he knew that many more and fiercer battles were in store for him. How he knew this we cannot tell, for the intuitive instinct in animal is most astounding, and human mind cannot fathom it.

After his breakfast Tom ran down the alley till he came to a barn, a southern window of which was slightly ajar. Through this window Tom smelt warm atmosphere. He followed impulse and sprang to the window ledge. Looking cautiously within he assured himself that the place was just what he was wanting. A big, comfortable room, with warm hay strewn about the floor, was most inviting to a freezing kitten's eyes. So down Tom jumped, into the barn. Hardly had he done so, however, when a strange and formidable noise came to his ears. The sound was suddenly followed by the object that had made it, a great dog of enormous build. He had been stretched in the manger, napping softly in the hay, when Tom had made his entrance. But upon seeing Tom he had slowly raised himself, glared at the tiny intruder, and had then given vent to the strange sound just mentioned above. This sound was what is commonly known as a bark.

Tom, never having heard a dog bark before, was very much startled. Then, when he beheld the great monster, risen before him, he was so frightened that his hair stood on end and his pretty soft tail bristled up like the back of a porcupine. He stood his ground, however, spitting and glaring back. Strange to say, this show of bravery on Tom's part seemed to surprise the great dog, for instead of advancing towards the little fellow he retired into the hay again, lying down so low in the manger that Tom could see but the tip of his muzzle—pointed at him like a gun—and his round eyes glaring at him in a questioning manner, but looking less bold than they had done a few moments before.

And again that morning Tom felt that he had won a battle. His extreme fear had been mistaken by the dog for defiance and fight.

As the huge occupant of the barn—for the dog was the only tenant there when Tom went in—seemed content to lie in the hay and watch his little enemy, Tom decided to warm his toes by crawling into the hay loft, into which he could look through an opening at the top of a stair. So, with a curving of the back and a glare of the eyes as he passed his huge foe in the manger, Tom made his way to the hayloft and was soon fast asleep in a pile of warm hay. Indeed, he had never known so comfortable a home before. He only wished that his dear mother might have found this place before the winter had set in, the winter which had cost her so dearly—had cost Tom so dearly.

And so a great part of the day passed, Tom sleeping in the hayloft and dreaming no doubt of mice. At any rate, plenty of the last named little mischievous creatures were in that barn as Tom found out later to his heart's content. (Or I should have said to his stomach's content.)

Towards noon someone opened the door leading from the barn into the alley, and Tom from his place in the loft could hear the dog bark, not a vicious, ugly, threatening bark as he had done at Tom, but a friendly, sociable, pleased bark. Then Tom heard a boy's voice saying:

"Ah, ha, old chap! Here's some dinner for you. Have you been comfortable, old doggie? It's as cold as the north pole outside today, and you're lucky to be so well housed."

Then the boy was gone and Tom crept to the edge of the stair opening and peeped down to see what the old dog—his enemy—was about. Ah, he was eating from a dish some very delicious-looking meat. And near to the dish lay a huge bone, bits of red, juicy meat clinging to the great joint. Tom's nose spoke loudly to his stomach, saying: "There's the real article, friend, the very diet you were born to eat as soon as weaned. And now you are weaned through force of cruel circumstances, so it's to you to go below and help yourself."

Tom, not so old as he might have been—therefore rather bold and fearless—went below stairs and approached pretty close to the old dog who lay on his stomach gnawing from the bone. In the dish were some remnants of food; but evidently the bone held more attraction for the dog, for he had turned to it with seeming great relish.

Tom watched his chance to get at the bits of food on the plate. While the old dog was very busy with a shred of meat which stuck tenaciously to the bone Tom made his charge. He went boldly to the plate, put one paw on a bit of meat and with his sharp claws drew it towards him. In the very act he was caught. The old dog turned a threatening eye full upon him and struck towards him with a free paw. Tom spat viciously at the giant who had shown the disposition to hold the food supply for himself. But never once did Tom let go of the piece of meat his little claws were thrust into. His tail reared into air, bristling with anger. His back formed a half hoop; but the paw held fast to the longed-for meat. "Spit, spit!" And Tom's small blue eyes shone fiercely as they returned the look of the old dog. "Spit, spit!"

And then the old dog—who must have known cats before, and known them to his own disadvantage—took his bone and returned to the manger, with it, leaving the ground about the dish of food in the possession of the small but ferocious little enemy. Tom felt his victory,—felt it with pride. Another battle won, and he just started out in life on his own hook!

But Tom did not stop to philosophize now. His stomach called loudly for action, and Tom obeyed. He made a generous meal. Then, feeling his strength, and in some way understanding the cowardice of the huge monster in the manger, he made bold to go to the edge of the enemy's stronghold and reconnoiter a bit.

The dog looked at him, growling low, as if to say: "Beware; not too far, sir!" But Tom, not understanding dog-tongue, went along to the top of the manger, looking square into the face of the tenant. All the time his tail, bushy and fierce of aspect, stood pointing towards the ceiling; and his back was in the shape of the half-moon. And as he walked along on the narrow parapet, or enemy's rampart, he spat frequently at the object of his hatred and fear. But the old dog was too lazy to rouse himself to action or too much afraid of the agility and sharp claws of the queer little intruder to show fight, and remained lying in his bed, watching the maneuver of the enemy.

Thus the day passed in the barn, Tom making frequent visits to the edge of the manger where the old dog lay. And the old dog at last made up his mind that he had nothing to fear from the visitor and would quietly sleep with one eye while with the other he kept tab on the doings of Tom. And as the day waned Tom himself became less suspicious of the great dog, and found himself going about the barn with his little tail and back in normal condition.

And so a week went by, Tom feeding himself from the dog's dish, or from a fine juicy bone, the dog making no objection after the first two or three days. And then came a day when the boy who came to feed the dog saw Tom. But in vain, he coaxed and coaxed. Tom had his suspicions of him and would not let him approach within touching distance.

But as the boy was such a regular caller at the barn, remaining sometimes a long time to chat and play with the old dog—whose name was Nemo—Tom at last allowed him to stroke his back one day. Then confidence existed between them, and before long the three fellows, the boy, the dog, and the cat, were the best of chums.

After that Tom was invited to come into the big house to live, but nothing could induce him to leave the warm barn where he had come that morning after his dear mother's death, when he was cold, hungry and miserable, and where he had found such peace and plenty. So Tom became the barn cat and champion of the alley, too. Did a stray dog or cat come there Tom let them know at once that he would stand for no intrusion. But did a poor, good-natured cat or kitten appear Tom would share his food and shelter with the unfortunate. He never once forgot his own sufferings, and had the deepest sympathy for one in distress. But the tramps, the night-yawlers, had no encouragement from him, and suffered at his claws till they ran away in self defense. Tom was known in the neighborhood as the greatest mouser to be found in the town, as well as being the friend of peace and the enemy of cat-carousal.

AN EASY REBUS.

The Hornbill, An Interesting Bird

The Hornbill is a forest bird. In appearance it is not altogether prepossessing, having a heavy beak, long wings and tail, short legs, and a comparatively small body. Its nesting habits are most unique, regarding which I quote Mr. Charles Hose, of Borneo:—

"The nest is always built in the hollow of a large tree—the hollow, be it noted, being always due to disease of the tree or the ravages of termites, not to the personal labors of the birds. The bottom of this cavity is often plugged by a termites' nest and accumulation of decayed wood, and on the upper surface of this is made the nest, a very rough-and-ready structure, composed simply of the feathers of the female. The hollow of the tree communicates with the exterior air by means of a long aperture, which, just before the period of incubation, is closed up almost entirely by the male, simply leaving a long slit open, up and down which the beak of the imprisoned female can move. The substance used in thus closing the aperture closely resembles some vegetable resin, and is probably composed of a gastric secretion, combined with the woody fragments of fruit. It should be noticed that this slit is always in close proximity to the nest, so that the female can easily protrude her beak for food without moving from her sitting position. During incubation the male bird supplies the female with food in the form of pellets of fruit, seeds, insects, portions of reptiles, etc., the pellets being inclosed each in a skin of rubber-like consistency. While feeding the female the male clings to the bark of the tree, or sits on a branch conveniently near, and jerks these pellets into the gapping beak of the hen. Usually four pellets make a meal."

Created Hornbill.

Miss Learning's Predicament.

Little Miss Learning
Read books through and through.
And little Miss Learning's
Small head grew and grew.

It was full of book knowledge,
And also, of wit;
But there wasn't a hat made
Miss Learning to fit.

M. W.

"Spit, spit!" and Tom's small blue eyes shone fiercely as they returned the look of the old dog.

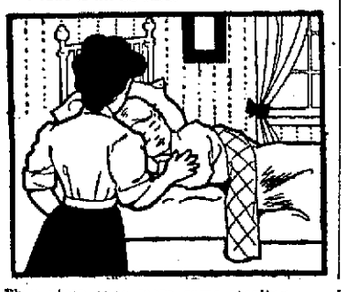
LETTER ENIGMA.

My first is in chapter, but not in book;
My second is in bear, but not in look;
My third is in river, but not in bed;
My fourth is in brain, but not in head;
My fifth is in sing, but not in cry;
My sixth is in death, but not in die;
My seventh is in meat, but not in cook;
My eighth is in shake, but not in shook;
My ninth is in sorrow, but not in weep;
My tenth is in running, but not in creep;
My eleventh is in ivory, but not in stone;
My twelfth is in fat, but not in bone;
My thirteenth is in time, but not in clock;
My fourteenth is in ship, but not in dock;
My whole are two words
With a meaning most dear
To expectant little ones
At this time of year.

Johnny Lazy-Bones.

Little Johnny Lazy-Bones
Was waked up in his bed:
Johnny looked about him,
Then wagged his sleepy head:

"I hate this thing of getting up:
An' I hate to go to bed.
Wish things were as they ought to be!"
And that is all he said.



Then sleep once more came stealing
His drowsy blue eyes o'er;
And little Johnny Lazy-Bones
Slept soundly as before.

—M. W.

Little Bessie's Experience With a Snowy Fairy.

BY WILLIAM WALLACE, JR.

Little Bessie Jones loved playing in the snow. Indeed, little Bessie would play in the snow so long sometimes that when she went indoors her fingers, nose and toes would tingle and pain as they became warm, and bring tears to Bessie's eyes, they hurt her so. But the very next time that Bessie was allowed to go out to play she would stay too long, and suffer the same pain over again. It seemed that Bessie could not remember to go into the house when she became very cold.

One Saturday morning Bessie begged her mama to allow her to go into the yard to build a snow man. A fine heavy snow lay on the ground, just right in consistence to form into a man or a fort, or anything to the mind of boys and girls. Bessie's mama said, with a shake of her head: "But Mama's little maid will remain out too long; for although the sun shines brightly, it is very, very cold out of doors today, and one would get chilled thoroughly before one was aware of feeling cold. So, I'm afraid to allow you to go out to play, for you get so interested in your play that you forget to come in to warm yourself occasionally, as you should. And as I am going down into the city to do some shopping this morning, I shall not be here to call you in from your play."

"But, Mama, dear," said Bessie coaxingly, "can't cook watch the clock and call to me every few minutes? I'll obey her, I will, and you can tell her to watch the clock closely and to warn me of the time. Won't that be all right, Mama?"

And what could Bessie's mama do but consent to this plan? She knew how little folks loved playing in the snow—she had been a little girl herself not so many years before, and had loved, above all sports, to build snow forts and snow men. So she called to Cook and told her to keep an eye on the clock in the kitchen and to call to Bessie every 15 minutes. And Bessie, clapping her hands with glee, promised to obey the summons of Cook, and to run into the house and warm her feet and hands well before returning to her play again.

So mama went down into the city, leaving Bessie in the care of the cook, a big, good-hearted, motherly sort of a woman who loved little Bessie very much indeed. And Bessie's mama felt very easy in her mind about leaving her little daughter in the care of so reliable a servant; for Cook had never been known to fail in her duty, or to neglect to obey her mistress' orders.

Bessie, in warm overshoes, wraps and mittens, ran into the big back yard, where the snow had not been shoveled away, and began to build a giant snow man. She had not worked very long when Cook called to her: "Time to come in an' warm your prittey self, me darlint!" And Bessie obeyed, remaining in the library, before the big grate fire, till she was thoroughly warmed through and through. Then out she went again, calling to Cook as she did so to begin watching time again.

An hour passed thus, and Bessie had a nice big snow man well under way. She had gone into the house so frequently to warm herself that she progressed rapidly with her work, her fingers being free from numbness, and no aching cold in her nose and toes. "After all, it is better to warm oneself often, for one works better," she said as she worked. But even as she said this, she felt a bit numb in her hands, and wondered if it were not about time for Cook to call to her to "come in, me darlint, an' git warm." But she need not bother about Cook's watching the clock. Cook was most reliable, and true to any trust confided to her. No, Bessie declared to herself, her coldness was nothing to cause her to hurry away from her work. To be sure, her hands were a bit numb and her toes tingled a little, and her nose felt stiff. Still, there was time to stop work when Cook should call to her. But how long the fifteen minutes did seem, this time.

And so Bessie worked on and on, putting the finishing touches to the snow man's hands which were folded in front of him, and which were to hold an old broom handle in the position of a gun. But how cold she was! And still she would not give up to the feeling.

And now the hands were finished, and still Cook did not call to Bessie that it was warming time. So, thinking that it would soon be time to rest and warm, but not wanting to go into the house till called, Bessie sat down on a pile of snow behind the snow man to rest and warm her fingers by blowing her breath upon them. As she sat there she felt a sweet drowsiness stealing over her, and the numbness in her hands and feet gave place to warmth. Her whole being became comfortable, and she decided that she would remain where she was till Cook's voice roused her.

As Bessie sat there in the shelter of the nearly-completed snow man she was aware that the inanimate thing moved. Yes, there was no mistake about it,—the thing of snow was crumbling away, and from its inside there appeared a vision of loveliness, a tiny white creature with wings of gauze and eyes like stars. As Bessie looked up at the strange little being she was dumbfounded to see that it was a real fairy; and one that could talk. Laying a soft snowy hand on Bessie's head the fairy said: "I'm the snow fairy, little girl. Would you like to take a journey with me into the clouds and see where the snow comes from? There are snow fairies and snow people, the latter being very much like your snow man that you are building here."

"But—but—you have destroyed my snow man!" exclaimed Bessie. For she had seen the poor thing crumble away when the fairy appeared from inside it.

"Oh, no, I merely came from the snow man's heart," said the fairy. "Every snow man, and every snow woman, and every snow child has a heart, you know; and the snow fairies hide away inside them. I merely pushed the outside walls of the snow man apart till I could get out. But he's whole now, you see." And to Bessie's astonishment, the snow man she had been so busy with all the morning was intact—just as her hands had left him, finished as far as his shoulders.

"Oh, oh!" cried Bessie. "But how wonderful! I didn't know my snow man had a heart inside him. I didn't make a heart, I didn't. And how did it come to be there, I wonder?"

"All snow men and snow women and snow children have hearts, I say," smiled the snow fairy. "But I cannot divulge the secret of how they get them, nor how we—the snow fairies—gain possession of them. But you should not ask questions, my little friend. Is it not quite enough for you to know that snow fairies come from the hearts of snow people?"

"Ah, yes," said Bessie. "And how wonderful that it should be so! But you ask me to make a journey with you to the land of the snow. I shall be delighted to do so; but I must wait till my mother returns from down in the city. I shall have to ask her, you know, to allow me to accompany you. Besides, it's about time for Cook to call me into the house to warm my hands and feet. They got pretty cold a while ago; but are warmer now. Indeed, a while ago I felt almost numb. But now—now—"

"Why, me darlint! Asleep in the snow? Come, it's half crazy I am for fear you're frozen some place! Be me soul, if anything has happened to me little darlint, an' in her mither's absence, I'll go blithering daffy! Come look into yer Annie's face an' speak one little word!"

It was Annie's voice, Annie, the cook. Bessie opened her eyes and saw the good old woman bending above her, lifting her in her arms to carry her into the house. Then Bessie closed her eyes again and knew nothing for a long time, so it seemed.

But after a while Bessie came to herself, and found she was in bed, her mother and father at one side of the bed and the dear old family doctor at the other, while in one corner of the room stood Annie, the cook, wringing her hands and sobbing in a low tone. "Och, an', it's all me own fault. I was that excited, I was, thot I forgot the time what was passin', and I left the darlint out in the cold for two mortal hours! An' she like to a froze, she did."

"Never mind, Annie," said Bessie's mother, sending the wailing cook from the room.

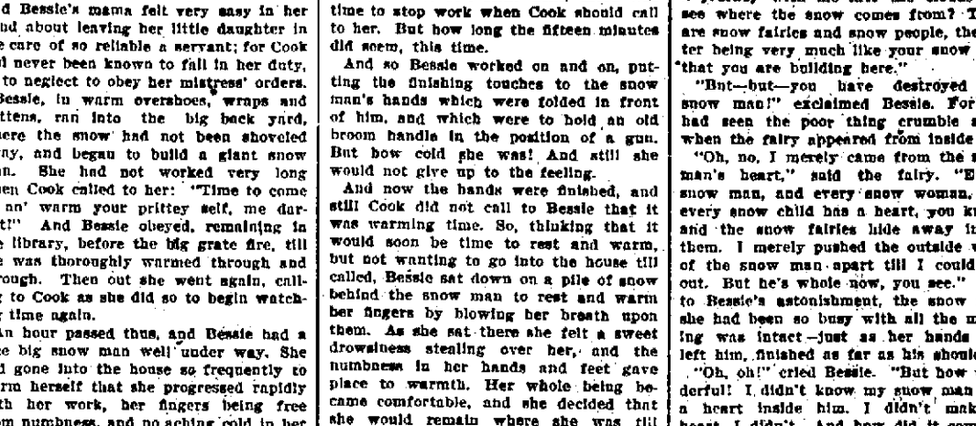
Several days later Bessie's mother told her all about how she had been found lying numb in the snow behind the snow man. It happened that while Annie was busy in the kitchen—but not forgetting her duty of watching the clock on Bessie's account—one of the servants from a house across the way came running to Annie with the startling news that a lady and a little child had been thrown from a carriage—which was attached to a runaway horse—in the street in front of their houses, and that she—the servant—feared the poor things had been killed. Annie, for the moment forgetting Bessie, ran into the street with her fellow-servant, and there saw a lady and little child lying in the snow where they had been thrown. The run-away horse had broken away and was going like the wind down the street.

Annie, forgetful now of everything but the lady and child in distress, turned her attention to them, and finding that the lady could speak—though badly injured—had assisted the other servant to carry her and the child into the house across the way. As the mistress of the house was absent at the time it devolved upon Annie and her fellow servant to attend to the wants of the injured mother and child. They 'phoned for a doctor and for the lady's husband and friends. And then they set about to minister to the injured ones till assistance should arrive. At the expiration of an hour Annie was free to go to her own home, the husband of the lady, bringing with him a doctor, having arrived. But on reaching her own kitchen Annie was joined by several servants from houses in the neighborhood who had come to learn particulars of the accident.

And thus another hour had passed on the wings of excitement, and it was not till after the last busy-tongued servant had departed, and the clock on the kitchen shelf had struck the hour loudly, that Annie remembered the little daughter of the house. And then there was more excitement—excitement that lasted all the rest of the day.

But Bessie recovered from her sleep in the snow, suffering no bad results. And for a long time after she was able to go out to play in the snow again she would not touch her unfinished snow man in the back yard.

"He has a heart," she would say. "And in his heart is a fairy. I cannot bear to work on him, I can't, for I'm so afraid I'll hurt him—hurt his heart and the little snow fairy hidden there."



The thing of snow was crumbling away, and from its inside there appeared a vision of loveliness.

Afternoon Tea.

What is there nicer than to meet
On Saturdays at three;
And sit and sew around the fire,
And sip a cup of tea?

Wish things were as they ought to be!
To tell the news of Dolly Land,
And all exchange advice
Of how to bring your dollies up.
There's nothing quite so nice?

ANNIE JAMES.

Fun.

HE KNEW.

Teacher (to grammar class)—Now take the sentence "The scholar loves his teacher." What is that?

Tommy—Sarcasm.

SKATING SONG.

Oh, little children, now we fear
It is about that time of year
When on the ice you darling creatures
Will fall and bust your little features.

HE BROKE THEM.

Willie Wise—Yes, wealthy men often donate memorial windows.

Willie Smart—Well, there are two windows I donated this winter that will always bring up memories.

Willie Wise—Memories of what?

Willie Smart—The snowball season.

Evolutions of An Egg.

The number of children's playgrounds is increasing rapidly in many cities. Recent statistics covering 24 cities between 25,000 and 300,000 population show there has been in two years an increase of 94 per cent. in school playgrounds, 48 per cent. in park and municipal playgrounds, and a total increase of all kinds of playgrounds of 54 per cent. in that period.